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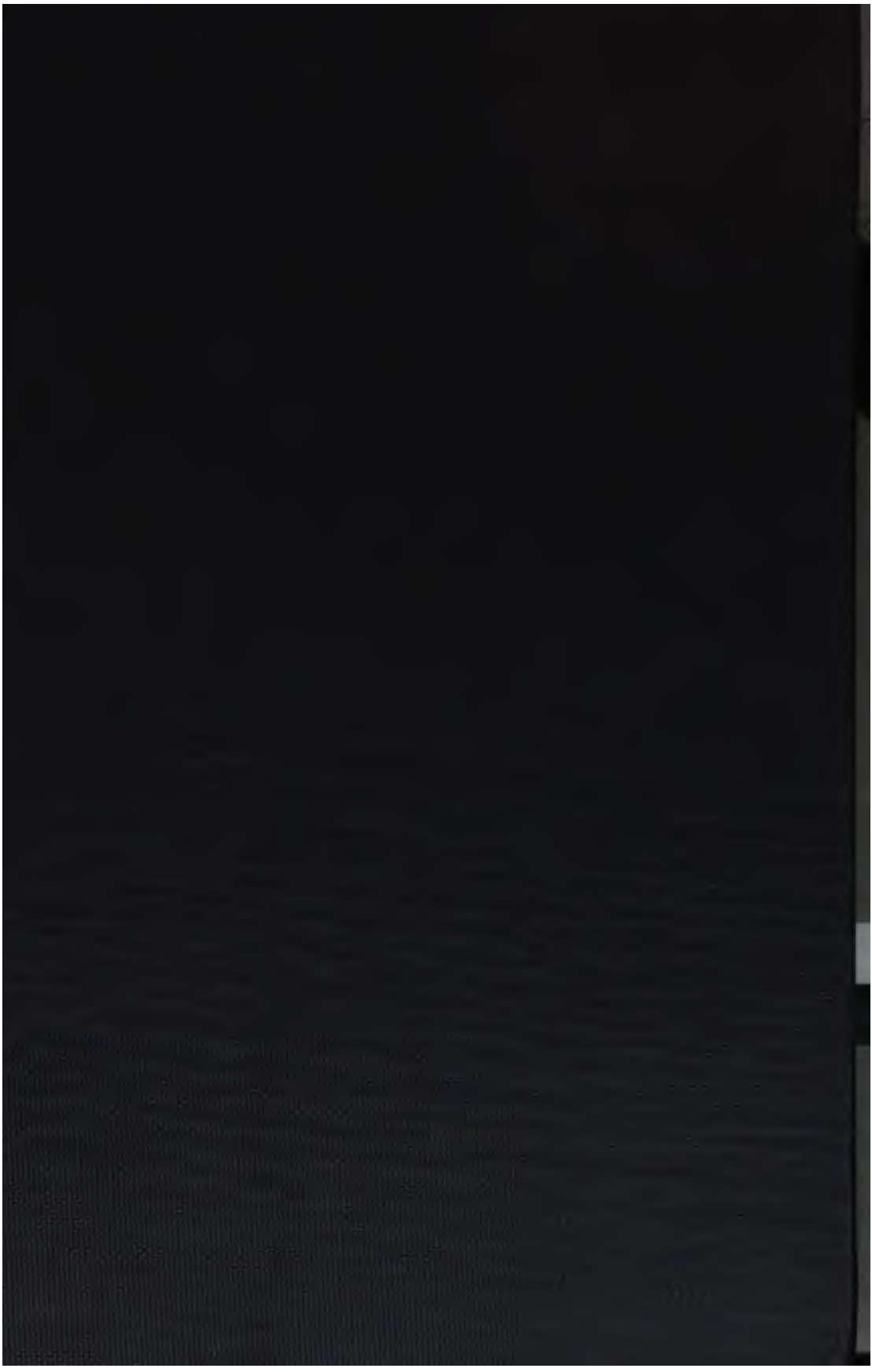
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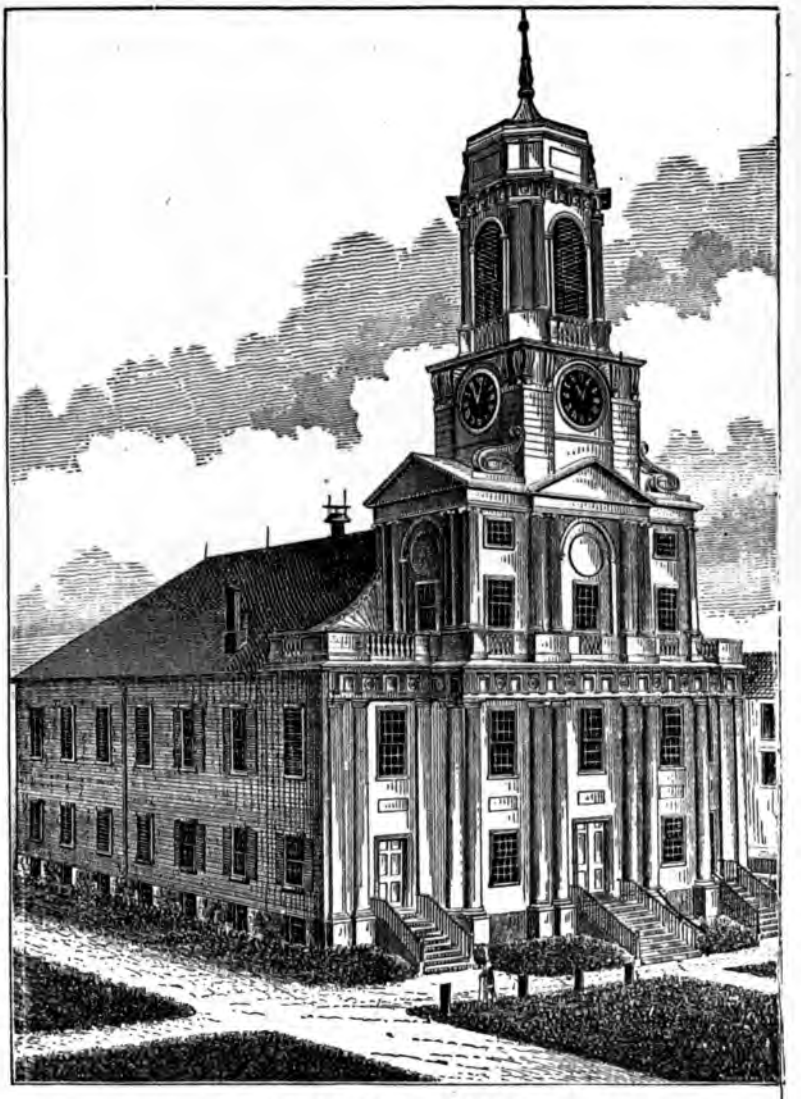
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THE OLD CHURCH. BURNED 1876.

ANTIQUITIES,

HISTORICALS AND GRADUATES

OF

NORTHAMPTON,

BY

REV. SOLOMON CLARK, PLAINFIELD, MASS.

"Remember the days of old; consider the years of many generations."

—*Moses.*

Northampton, Mass.:
Steam Press of Gazette Printing Company,
1882.

US 13382.6.15

~~S13382.6.15~~

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INTRODUCTION.

Readers so commonly pass over the introductory, the writer will be pardoned, in this instance, for consulting brevity. This work originated in a small beginning, viz.: in an effort to ascertain the number of Northampton graduates at Williams College. The result, published in the Hampshire Gazette, contained the suggestion that some one or more would prepare a list of all college graduates belonging to the town. After waiting awhile, no response coming from any quarter, the purpose was formed to commence what at length has been accomplished. The only thing serving, at the outset, as a guide, was a statement of President Timothy Dwight, made about 1815, namely, that one hundred young men of Northampton had received a public education. Nothing was hinted as to their names, the families, and the particular college with which they were connected, or the year of their graduation. It was soon seen that an amount of work had been undertaken, not readily described. But nothing is denied to well directed diligence. Perseverance conquers all things. If discouragements and obstacles arose, so also came valuable helpers, as the exigency required. It may safely be said the labor, attended with much positive enjoyment, has been crowned with unexpected success. It is not claimed that the work is perfect. The steady purpose, however, has been to make it so. The writer commends it to the charitable judgment of an intelligent public. It is offered as a tribute of his high regard for his native town. Among other things, may it serve to remind the present generation of the superior worth of those, who more than two centuries ago laid in Northampton, the foundations of such excellent institutions.

Before concluding, gratitude is expressed to Him who has said, "Commit thy way to the Lord, trust also in him, and he shall bring it to pass." Large the number, kindly and thankfully remembered, who have variously aided in this undertaking. Did space permit, the long list of names would be inserted. Some of precious memory, who did much and spoke many encouraging words, have passed within the veil,—Rev. George Sheldon, D. D., Alfred H. Hunt, James Lyman. Among the living, special acknowledgements are due to the following, viz.; Benjamin W. Dwight, the author of Strong and Dwight genealogies, volumes of great value. Also to the authors of the Lyman, Clapp, Stoddard, Judd and Warner genealogies. Rev. J. L. Sibley, Librarian Emeritus of Harvard College; Prof F. B. Dexter, Assistant Librarian of Yale College; the Librarians of Williams and Amherst Colleges; Hon. L. M. Boltwood; Hon. George Sheldon, Deerfield; William K. Wright; Rev. E. S. Dwight, Hadley; Rev. P. W. Lyman, S. E. Bridgman, J. R. Trumbull, H. S. Gere, editor of the Hampshire Gazette, and Dea. W. H. Stoddard; also the Conn. Valley History.

All who have, as subscribers, patronized this work, and thereby secured its publication, will please accept the author's thanks.

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ANTIQUITIES AND HISTORICALS.

CHAPTER I.

EARLY TIMES IN NORTHAMPTON.

Being the first, so-called, in the United States, a few words in commencing as to the origin of its name. Supposed to be taken from the native town, Northampton, in England, of one of the prominent settlers, Capt. John King, a man of intelligence and worth, himself and family held in high repute among the people. Master King, long a noted school teacher, a hundred years ago, more or less, was a descendant. So, also, was Experience King, wife of Col. Timothy Dwight, the mother of Major Timothy, the trader, selectman, town recorder, etc., six feet and four inches high. Such was the origin of the name, Northampton. If not given by Capt. King himself, it was done by the settlers out of respect to him.

Pass to the topic of Northampton roads in early times. In this matter, "old things have passed away." For the first ten years, from 1654 till the spring of 1664, there seems not to have been a road of any description. Only a horse path from the south, entered the settlement, and a similar one from Hadley. At length a communication with

the outside world, and especially with the metropolis, at Boston, seemed necessary, the first road was laid to Windsor, Ct., in 1664. Over this track, wheat was conveyed in carts and rudely constructed wagons, to Hartford, and there shipped for Boston for the payment of taxes. A road to Hadley about the same time, connected that place with Northampton, Springfield, Hartford and Boston. What we call streets, such as King, Pleasant, Market, Hawley, nothing of the kind, strictly speaking, existed for many years. Only foot paths led from house to house. The foregoing prepares the way for what may be said respecting the mode of traveling and of riding, then in practice. Without roads, for the most part there was little occasion for pleasure carriages, wagons, sleighs, and the like. Not till the first hundred years closed was there seen a pleasure vehicle in the town. Mr. Nathaniel Dwight, a trader and farmer, who originated in Dedham and settled in this town in 1695, was the first owner of what was called a sleigh, having plank runners. The common mode of riding and journeying, was on horseback. Thus people rode to church, husbands and wives on the same horse. Easthampton people, for a long period, previous to 1785, came to church at Northampton on horseback. The young people walked to meeting. Southampton people did the same, previous to 1737. Mr. Edwards, the minister, performed all his journeys to New Haven, Boston, and once in 1747 to Portsmouth, N. H., on horseback. Frequently some member of the family accompanied him on the same horse. There is a tradition in the family of some of the Strongs, that when their ancestor, Rev. John Hooker, fourth minister of Northampton, was married, viz.: at Springfield, 1755, at Col. Worthington's house, the bride, Sarah Worthington, a sister of the Colonel, rode from Spring-

field to her new home at Northampton, on horseback, according to the etiquette of that period, on a pillion behind one of Mr. Hooker's deacons. What another has said will give us some idea of the slow progress of this mode of traveling in those times. "It was a week's journey for a man and a horse to go to Boston; the path was distinguishable by marks cut upon the trees through the long stretch of forest between the two places." How changed since then! Now, in the early part of the month of July, the journey down and back can be performed on the same day between the rising and setting of the sun.

Instead of a few lines, an extended chapter might be given respecting the Indians in the vicinity of Northampton at the time under consideration. In Windsor, Ct., in 1670, thirty-five years after its first settlement, there were nineteen Indians to one white person. The long continued precautions in Northampton for nearly ninety years, show the danger apprehended from this quarter. Agriculture was confined to the soil not far from home. No field could be cleared, no labor done with safety, even in the nearest forested grounds. "The unfortunate laborer was sometimes shot where he supposed an Indian enemy would never venture." The Hon. John Stoddard, sometimes called Col. Stoddard, once came near being killed by an ambush of savages who lay in wait for him at a farm, which he had, only one mile west of the center. One of his laborers was killed, but he with the rest escaped.

Omitting other points, that of the fashions for instance, a few words about the wearing apparel of the people. The few traders in the community dealt very sparingly, if at all, in what may be called dress goods. Cloths for the men and women were of home manufacture. Somewhat coarse, but

substantial, often lasting a number of years. Quite a curiosity, a few years since, was an old Northampton account book of one of the leading store-keepers, previous to 1760, and afterward, showing among other things that the most common business of the establishment consisted in selling nails and the like for building purposes; buttons, lining, twist, silk for garments. The gowns of females of home manufacture seemed not so important as other things they wore. Bonnets not being used, nothing was sold belonging to the head, and very little for the feet. The ladies did their own knitting, thoroughly, of course. Trimmings for garments met with an extensive sale. Felt hats were common with the men.

Not out of place, an item or two respecting an article now so often seen, viz: Tobacco. Its use commenced comparatively early in the history of the community. Probably not kept and sold at first by traders. Farmers raised it in limited quantities, not for the market, but for individual or home use. Very strict rules, however, held the people as to the use of the article publicly. Take the following, at Springfield, June 29th, 1649: Hugh Parsons was fined ten shillings for taking tobacco in the open street. Probably the ladies would hold up both hands in favor of such a law and its enforcement at the present day. At another date of the same year, James Bridgman of Springfield, was fined for taking tobacco in his own yard.

It is an easy transition from tobacco to tea. The first ever seen in Northampton, was sent to Col. Dwight by a friend in Boston, and was not called tea, but "bohea." It was previous to 1746. In their ignorance of the article, the family steeped it—a quarter of a pound—all up at once, as they would make an herb drink. It was so bitter they could not drink it, and threw it away in disgust.

The following may interest some: The only painted houses in Northampton, as late as 1781, were the Dwight House, John Hunt's, Caleb Strong's, Timothy Mather's, and Dea. Ebenezer Hunt's, all gambrel roofs. It may seem a small matter to insert the next item, but it will be new to many. It was at one time a disputed point among some of the Northampton circles, whether the first Dr. Hunt's wife or Mrs. Benjamin Tappan was the first one in town that had a carpet on her floor. But passing matters of this kind.

Before closing, three particulars will be added, specially commendatory of those early times, or rather of the people who then lived. The first respects the subject of litigation. The town was remarkably free from this practice. Col. Timothy Dwight used to boast that in eighteen years of his life, in which he was in full practice as a lawyer, not a single suit was commenced against any one of the inhabitants. It has also been said, though it may not be true, that before the revolutionary war no inhabitant of the town sued another for debt. The second relates to the early action of the first settlers in the matter of a public school. A deeply interesting chapter. It shows the value they attached to learning; their sacrifices to promote it. Notice the following dates, bearing in mind how few and in what straightened circumstances the people were. Had a different policy prevailed, never would the history of the town have been what it has. In 1663 they employed a school-master at six pounds and the benefit of the scholars. That is, he received the whole price of the tuition and six pounds sterling as an additional sum paid by the town. In 1670, when incurring extra expenses for various purposes, they appropriated 100 acres of land for the use of the school, also thirty pounds per annum to a schoolmaster, able and fit to teach children to read and

write English, to keep and cast accounts. Increased appropriations followed from time to time, in 1687, 1703, 1712, 1725. Showing the same enlightened views from one generation to another. Thus from the earliest times, whatever the burdens, incident to their situation, pressing upon the people, the grammar school, so-called, with scarce any intermission, was a cherished institution.

The third respects the maintenance of, and punctual attendance of the people on the public institutions of religion. Dating from the first settlement, for one hundred and thirty years, no place in New England exhibited a greater regard for the sanctuary. Fourteen hundred and sixty persons were once counted in the church on a Sabbath afternoon, amounting to five-sixths of the inhabitants. The usual proportion from 1654 to 1784. Five out of six, eighty out of ninety-six, of the people attended church regularly. Only little children, the sick, the extremely aged, and those in attendance on the sick were absent from the house of God on the Sabbath. Please notice and think of this remarkable fact. So it was less than one hundred years ago. So it had been in the town from the beginning. No wonder intelligence, good order, respect for the laws, harmony and good neighborhood prevailed. No wonder the place never suffered very severely from the Indians, though it suffered some. Again and again the savages prowled around it, but it was never destroyed. Why? "Them that honor me I will honor."

CHAPTER II.

ESTHER WARHAM MATHER—NORTHAMPTON'S FIRST MINISTER'S WIFE—A RESIDENT SEVENTY-SEVEN YEARS.—HER REMARKABLE LETTER.

Historically and providentially a remarkable woman. Next to Elder John Strong, the ancestor of the Strong family of the United States, may be placed the above; her name on the town records of Windsor, Ct., being written Hester Warham. Notice a few particulars. The first respects the date of her birth, ten years before any settlement existed in the valley of the Connecticut, north of Springfield, and only a short period after the first colony from Dorchester reached the inviting soil, skirting the Connecticut at Windsor. Early on the list of births stands her name, in that infant province of which Wethersfield, Hartford, and Windsor were the chief localities. Including that at New Haven, just coming into being, but a few hundred people then comprised the white population of her native state. The second relates to her marriage and settlement in Northampton, ever after, for almost eighty years, her home. A copy of the record at Windsor, made by Matthew Grant, a long time ago, and found among his papers, carefully preserved, says: Eleazar Mather and Hester Warham were married Sept. 29, 1659. Near the same time another, already named, left Windsor with his family for Northampton, viz., Elder John Strong.

A valuable accession to the forty or more settlers here, these two families proved, whose wonderful career had then just commenced. It was truly a time of small things. No church organization existed; a plain structure, twenty-six feet long, eighteen wide with one door and two windows, having a thatched roof, received the people on the Sabbath for religious worship. Only at and near the center did the settlers live, viz., on Pleasant, King, Hawley, and Market streets. Tradition says that Mr. Mather's home lot bordered on Main street, now occupied by Shop Row. All told, the population did not much exceed, perhaps it fell below, two hundred. Across the river at Hadley, then called Newtown, the first steps were being taken preparatory to settlement. North as far as Canada, and West nearly to Albany, lay a vast, unbroken wilderness. The third, respects the long period of her connection with the Northampton church through her two husbands, Mr. Mather and Mr. Stoddard, and her grandson, and two other pastors in the direct line of her descendants, extending, as the figures will show, over a space of more than one hundred and fifty years. With her first husband she lived about ten years until July 24, 1669. Five years afterward she married his successor, Rev. Mr. Stoddard, with whom she lived till his death, February, 1729, fifty-five years. Jonathan Edwards, her grandson, followed Mr. Stoddard, his pastorate covering an interval of twenty-three years. The fifth pastor, Rev. Solomon Williams, her great-great-grandson, was settled fifty-six years. Taking no note of another descendant, colleague for two years of the preceding, viz., Rev. Samuel P. Williams, afterwards at Newburyport, one more remains, Rev. William S. Leavitt, grandson of Rev. Solomon Williams, and therefore in the seventh generation from Mrs. Mather, afterward Mrs. Stoddard. Add

to the above ten, fifty-five, twenty-three, fifty-six, fourteen for Mr. Leavitt, we have one hundred and fifty-eight years, the period, so to speak, of her connection, through these different pastors, husbands and descendants, with the First church. In the foregoing, nothing has been said of the twelve years of widowhood, five after Mr. Mather's decease and seven after Mr. Stoddard's. Surely, it may be said, "Being dead she yet speaketh." The fourth, respects the number of influential families in the ever increasing, widening circle of her posterity. She was the honored mother of thirteen children who grew up to manhood and womanhood, three by Mr. Mather and ten by Mr. Stoddard. What seems remarkable, these thirteen were respectably settled in life, having families of their own, making the number of her children, sons and daughters-in-law, twenty-six. These thirteen families, walking in the steps of their godly parents, reared, nearly all of them, sons and daughters, often a large household. There will not be time to particularize on this point. They lived, one in Deerfield, nine children; one at East Windsor, Ct., eleven children; one at Woodbury, Ct., eleven children; one at Wethersfield, Ct., one at Hatfield, one at Farmington, Ct., each having several children, two or three in Northampton, others elsewhere. One of the Northampton families, the distinguished Col. John Stoddard, the civilian, numbered six or more children. Such were the thirteen families. How many times thirteen have been formed by the third, the fourth, and succeeding generations down to the present, who can tell? They reside in New England, in the Middle States, at the West, and South, in the Old World, in the far distant East. If asked for the names of the families, with the writer's limited means, it would be impossible to give but a few, such as the following: The Williams

stock, two distinct races, very numerous. A part of the Edwards race, quite large. So of the Stoddard, the Hooker, the Dwight, the Strong, Porter, Parsons, Backus, Hopkins, Woodbridge, Park, Hawley, Sheldon families. But not to dwell. Passing from families, the fifth particular respects educated individuals, lawyers, judges, statesmen, ministers, missionaries, physicians, editors, scholars, professors, authors, poets and the like, able to trace their ancestry and origin back to this eminent woman. Their voices are heard in the pulpit, at the bar, on the bench, in various seats of learning, in professional institutions, in legislative bodies, in the halls of Congress, in the chair of state, and, it may be, in the cabinet of the nation. Their acquisitions enrich the secular and religious press. The long list of the educated furnished by the Williams and the other races enumerated, if accurately and fully prepared, would comprise but a part of the whole. The writer recalls seven Mathers of Northampton, mostly of the last century, professional men, one excepted, who died soon after leaving college, descendants of Esther Mather Stoddard. These five particulars, therefore, sustain the statement at the commencement, viz: Historically and providentially a remarkable woman. But these are not all. Fully explained, that fearful chapter of harrowing details, occurring only a few miles above Northampton, at Deerfield, in the winter of 1704, would show her intimate relation to some of the principal sufferers in that tragedy. But not to recall and recount the painful story. A fitting close, not only of the foregoing particulars, but of her earthly history, is found in the next illustration. She was remarkable in respect to what immediately preceded her departure. Had it been put to her option, she could have desired nothing better. The year 1735, that part included in the spring and

summer months, was a favored one to that community, probably beyond any previous or subsequent one. The population numbered eleven hundred. Three hundred of the above were brought, scripturally speaking, "out of darkness into marvellous light." It was emphatically a year of Jubilee to the entire people. The joyful news went over the water to England, Scotland, and elsewhere. A spectator of these memorable scenes, imagine the feelings of this venerable woman in her ninety-second or third year. The call comes from the Master to go up higher. Reviewing the past seventy-seven years, contrasting Northampton as she first saw it in 1659, with its condition in 1736; the church numbering over six hundred members, perhaps the largest in New England, would it be strange if the language of aged Simeon fell from her lips, "Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation!"

Very valuable the following letter, written by this eminent woman 178 years ago, to her daughter, Mrs. Esther Edwards at East Windsor, Ct., after the birth of her son, the renowned Jonathan. For it the public are indebted to Rev. H. C. Hovey, formerly of Florence, Mass., now of New Haven:

NORTHAMPTON, Dec. 7th, 1703.

Dear Daughter:—God be thanked for your safe delivery and raising you up to health again. We are under mixt dispensations. We have a great deal of mercy, and we have smart afflictions. Eliakim is not and Eunice is not, and it hath pleased God to take away your dear brother Israel also, who was taken by ye enemy and carried to a place called Brest, in France, and being ready to be transported into England was taken sick of a fever and died there, as we understand

by a letter from the crew's master of the ship now in London. It is a heavy stroak to us added to ye former, and we, David-like, mourn every day. I had not done mourning for ye former, but God hath added grief to my sorrow. What shall I say! It becomes me, Aaron-like, to hold my peace. God grant that I may, with Job, come as gold out of the fire, when I have been tried. I hope you and ye rest of my children will learn by these awful stroaks so to number your days as to apply your hearts to wisdom. We see by these instances that our days may be very few here, and when and how we shall be taken out of this world, God only knows. Therefore we had need to be ready, seeing we know not what hour our Lord will come. Ye time is short, and it may be very short to us that remains as was to your sister and brother. One day made a great change in my dear daughter's condition. Son Williams is satisfied that she is now in glory, as you may see by the letter which I now send you, which, when you have perused, I would have you let your sister Mix read, and enclose it in a paper and send it to my son Warham, with the news of my grandson, Steven Williams, arriving safe with some other captives, at Boston. But I must be short least I should miss of an opportunity to send this. I bid you farewell and subscribe myself your sorrowful mother, ESTHER STODDARD.

P. S.—I would have sent you half a thousand of pins and a porrenger of marmalat if I had an opportunity. If any of your town come up, and would call here, I would send it. Give my love to son Edwards and your children.

CHAPTER III.

NORTHAMPTON ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO—1779-1879.

The Minister. The long pastorate of Rev. Solomon Williams, stretching forward not quite sixty years into the present century, 1778-1834, commenced only a few months before. A young man of promise, an associate tutor at Yale with one of Northampton's favored sons, he was married, according to the town records, 1779, to Mary, the daughter of his predecessor, Rev. John Hooker.

The Physicians. On the same year with the marriage of the foregoing, passed off the stage the first Samuel Mather, born 1706, physician for fifty years; eminent in his profession, having several sons, one of them, Dr. William, who deceased in 1775. Another physician in full practice one hundred years ago was Dr. Ebenezer Hunt, son of Dea. Ebenezer the hatter and trader, who commenced his professional career previous to 1770. In those times the custom of physicians in visiting their patients was to ride horseback; the saddle bags, suspended on each side, containing medicines, presented a prominent appearance. The commanding figure of the venerable Dr. Ebenezer, thus mounted and going his professional rounds, could not be mistaken even at a distance. In addition to medical practice, the Doctor early opened a druggist store, running it from 1769 to the commencement of the present century, not only doing a large importing business,

but trading extensively with dealers in Western Massachusetts. The young men received into his office, as medical students, acted as clerks in the store. It may be added that the business has been continued on the same spot by different ones, Ebenezer Hunt, Jr., Mr. Winthrop Hillyer, Mr. Andrew S. Wood, and Mr. Charles B. Kingsley, to the present time.

Passing from the medical to the legal profession, one hundred years ago, the town numbered four or five lawyers. Two quite noted, Major Joseph Hawley and Caleb Strong. The third, Robert Breck, son of Rev. Robert B. of Springfield, settled in Northampton after leaving college where, for over forty years, he lived a lawyer, and part of the time clerk of the courts, and died at the close of the century, father of Col. John, a storekeeper in N., and grandfather of the Brecks in Brecksville, Ohio. The fourth, Seth Hunt, Esq., brother of Dr. Ebenezer, more commonly styled Col. Seth, who deceased at an early age, 31, the same year of his marriage, 1779, just one hundred years ago. He is especially memorable as being the father of Governor Seth, born a few months after his father's death, cared for in early life and well educated by his uncle, Dr. Ebenezer. Gov. Seth entered the legal profession, was a strong man intellectually, received from Mr. Jefferson the appointment of Governor of the Territory of Alabama. He lived in Walpole, N. H., a man of enterprise, where, after crossing the Atlantic several times, he died in 1846, aged 66.

From the legal profession pass to the public school and its teacher. One hundred years ago, Timothy Dwight, afterwards President of Yale, a young man of twenty-seven, was passing those five most memorable years of his life in Northampton, laboring for the support of his widowed mother's numerous family, superintending the farm, preaching to va-

cant congregations on the Sabbath, teaching a school for both sexes, so extensively patronized as to require two assistants. This school became celebrated. It received pupils from other towns. Jeremiah Hallock, afterward minister of Canton, Ct., attended it. Several young men of the town were fitted for college in it, viz., Samuel Wells Hunt, brother of Madam Henshaw; Warham Mather, afterwards a physician; Nathaniel Edwards; Israel Stoddard, High Sheriff of Berkshire, and some others. In 1779, owing to the dispersed condition of Yale College, in consequence of the revolutionary war, a part of one of the classes came to Northampton, placed themselves under Mr. Dwight's care as their teacher. Here they continued under his immediate instruction until completing their regular course of collegiate studies. In 1779, though pressed during the week with so many cares and labors, young Dwight supplied the vacant congregation at Westfield. But varying for a moment this train of thought, one hundred years ago neither Northampton nor the County of Hampshire could boast of a single newspaper establishment, printing office, post office, nor probably of a single piano. The principal, in most families the only musical instrument, was the spinning wheel on which young women, with scarce an exception, priding themselves on such an accomplishment, early took lessons, the peculiar tones and music of which resounded from nearly every dwelling.

One hundred years ago, lacking a few months, was born in Northampton Benjamin Woolsey Dwight, son of Timothy the teacher and president, a physician at Catskill, N. Y., but, compelled by ill health to relinquish his profession, afterward a wholesale and importing hardware merchant. Still later living on a farm at Clinton, N. Y., treasurer for nine-

teen years of Hamilton College, father of Benjamin Woodbridge Dwight, principal and proprietor of a high school for boys in Brooklyn and New York City for many years. Now engaged in literary labor at Clinton, N. Y. Author of the History of the Strong family in two volumes, and also of the History of the Dwight family in America, two volumes, the whole four showing vast research, worth their weight in gold, valuable to Northampton from which the author sprung, to whom the descendants of the early settlers owe a lasting debt of gratitude.

One hundred years ago the career of the celebrated Tappan family, so eventful in many places, was just commencing. Benjamin Tappan, a minister's son of the same name, the eldest of twelve children, among them David T., Professor of Divinity at Harvard College, settled in Northampton on attaining early manhood in 1769. He lived on King street, opposite the Dwight house, for some sixty-two years. A patriot of the revolution, in 1779, he acted on a committee for filling up the companies of militia, and went himself with others to repel the invasion of Burgoyne at Saratoga. There is not time to go over the record of his ten children, six sons and four daughters, prominent in their various spheres; several of the sons peculiarly so. Benjamin, the oldest, a lawyer, and senator in Congress from Ohio. John, long a merchant in Boston, one of the excellent of the earth, much like his honored father, full of kindness, the streams of whose benevolence fertilized many a spot, far and near, including his native town. Arthur, a merchant in New York, philanthropic, large hearted, one of the founders of Oberlin College. Lewis, a merchant with Arthur, afterward founded the mercantile agency system, strong and outspoken in his opposition to American slavery. It was an interesting gath-

ering of the nine surviving brothers and sisters over thirty years ago at Northampton, from six different states. The children of the third generation numbered at that time over one hundred, among them several ministers, and at least one in the foreign missionary field, Rev. David T. Stoddard, in Persia.

One hundred years ago not a few were lamenting the decease of that devoted, patriotic, talented, courageous, youthful minister, a native of Northampton, pastor in Midway, Ga., chaplain of a Georgia brigade, the Rev. Moses Allen, son of Joseph, great uncle of Judge William A., and of his sisters living on King street. Short the story. In 1777, he became pastor of the church at Midway. The next year the British army, having scattered his people and burned their meeting house, took him a prisoner. After a long confinement, in unhealthy quarters, on board a prison ship in the harbor of Savannah, in attempting to swim ashore, he was drowned Feb. 8, 1779. Like his brother, Rev. Thomas, first minister of Pittsfield, he was not only brave, fearless in the time and at the post of danger, but an earnest, efficient, much beloved pastor and preacher, a descendant of one of the early settlers, his mother, as the sequel will show, a rare and remarkable woman. Owing to her peculiar connection with the families of Northampton for half a century, going at all seasons of the year at the call of duty, to parts of the town near and remote, and it may be beyond the limits of the town, the writer with others being of the fourth generation from her, feels it proper to insert the following. It is a question whether such an instance ever occurred, before or since, in all New England experience. It seems incredible, and yet it was well known before her decease and afterward, its accuracy is attested by the records of the First church.

After commending the high, unselfish character of this mother in Israel, these records proceed to say that she assisted at the birth of three thousand children. Hence the propriety of the expression that one hundred years ago, in the zenith of her career of usefulness, not a few in Northampton were lamenting the death of that courageous, devoted minister, Rev. Moses Allen, a promising son of parents highly and universally esteemed.

Only an additional item. One hundred years ago the third meeting-house, seventy by forty-six, completed forty years previous, 1739, capable of accommodating eight hundred, was standing, in which Edwards, Hooker, Williams preached; the first, eleven years or more; the second, twenty-three; the third, about thirty-five. Within its walls, Whitfield's voice was heard when here in 1740. In it, moreover, those celebrated discourses were preached constituting Edwards' History of Redemption, heard with intense interest by the people, and still very instructive reading. It was the church with which many of the fathers and mothers of not a few now living, were conversant in their early days, where from year to year, spirited, excellent singing edified, and at times thrilled the worshippers in connection with such tunes as Lenox, Bridgewater, Concord, New Jerusalem, Russia, and the like. It was the meeting house from which each, in their turn at different dates, took an affectionate leave, viz., Southampton, Westhampton, Easthampton, in order to establish and enjoy nearer home their own public Sabbath and sanctuary ministrations. A memorable church edifice, never, it is true, favored with any of the appliances of modern times, for heating and making the house of God comfortable and inviting, but still, honored in the experience of hundreds of various ages, within whose walls, for over seventy years, the people, in goodly numbers, assembled for public worship.

CHAPTER IV.

NORTHAMPTON TWO HUNDRED YEARS AGO—1679.

Omitting preliminaries, two hundred years ago Northampton was a frontier settlement, and so continued for the first hundred years of its history. Westward, Williamsburg and Pittsfield, including all intervening towns, none of them existed till eighty years after the above date. Eastward, after leaving Hadley, the first settlement was Lancaster, far on toward Boston. A great part of Worcester county, until the year 1700, more than forty years after the settlement of Northampton, was a wilderness. Lancaster, Watertown, and Dedham, were the nearest neighbors in that direction. Two hundred years ago, Hampshire county, then embracing all Western Massachusetts, Hampden, Berkshire, Franklin, numbered only five towns Springfield, Northampton, Hadley, Westfield, Hatfield. Three others, Deerfield, Brookfield, Suffield, having been destroyed, enjoyed not town privileges till afterward. The number of churches was the same, one in each of the foregoing towns. The Westfield church, organized 1679, has now reached its second centennial.

Two hundred years ago, Northampton seems to have been without a single professional physician. All inquiries have failed to discover one. The population was comparatively small; the town the healthiest in the state until the erection of the dam across the Connecticut river at South Hadley;

the annual mortality ranged from one to eighty, ninety, and one hundred of the inhabitants. Then, and later, ministers sometimes acted as physicians. Thus, a young man of Northampton, son of the second minister, settled in Connecticut, not only preached, and cultivated a farm, but was a physician and lawyer; is said to have succeeded as a minister and excelled as a farmer. Other young men of the town, settled in the ministry, attended when necessary to duties connected with some of the other professions. The remarkable account already given, respecting Mrs. Joseph Allen, shows that women in those early days sometimes largely supplied the place of physicians.

Two hundred years ago, the legal profession appears to have been unrepresented here by a single professional lawyer. Men there were, as now in most of the towns, having a respectable acquaintance with the principles of common law—men of intelligence, sound judgment, careful discrimination, of much practical wisdom. Such were the judges of the county court, the administrators of public justice from 1661 and onward. It should be remembered, moreover, that the cases submitted to them in the earlier years were usually of a subordinate character. If the writer is not mistaken, the first in Northampton who approached to what would be considered a professional lawyer and advocate, was Ebenezer Pomeroy, who acted as King's attorney in 1696 in the trial of four Indians for the crime of murder, committed at Hadley. It caused great excitement in the county. See particulars in Judd's History of Hadley, page 263.

Two hundred years ago, the principal school-master in town, who also acted in other capacities, as representative to the General Court, one of the town commissioners, the same as judge of the county court, was the first Joseph Hawley,

father of Thomas the minister, Lieut. Joseph, and others; grandfather of the celebrated Major Joseph. He was also ancestor six generations back on the mother's side of the two professors, Josiah Whitney of Harvard, and William D. Whitney of Yale. As school-master, Mr. Hawley kept and sold, for a time, the customary assortment of school books; quite limited the variety. Those were not times of innovation and change. The New England Primer fitted as a school book for children, the Catechism, the Psalter, the New Testament and the Bible. Such, two hundred years ago, were the school Books. Arithmetic was taught, but the books were rare. The spelling book was unknown, either in New England or Old England. It came in very gradually as a school book long after Mr. Hawley's day. Something here about the catechism. It was not only a school, but a household book, taught in the family, usually Sabbath afternoon before sundown. Taught also at a particular season of the year in the meeting-house, a time-honored New England peculiarity of that period and subsequently. See Rev. Dorus Clark, D.D., on "Reciting the catechism publicly at Westhampton seventy-five years ago." Applicable to many places the graphic description there drawn. In Mr. Hawley's day, and afterward, schools recited the catechism once a week, usually Saturday afternoon. Everybody, parents and children, knew the catechism. Many could ask and answer the questions without the book. So it continued for several generations. The writer will venture the remark, before passing to another topic, that many will read these lines who can remember pleasant associations connected with the exercise of saying the catechism long years in the home of their early childhood. In addition to the customary branches, the grammar school teacher taught those young men of the town, having college in view, in Latin.

Two hundred years ago, only two lived in Northampton who had graduated at college—the minister, Mr. Stoddard, and the school teacher, Mr. Hawley. Counting Mr. Mather, the first minister, and Mr. Eliot, his associate for a year or more, and the whole number would be four. The first native of the town who had the honor of receiving a college diploma, was Mr. Mather's son Warham, who became Judge of Probate at New Haven. He graduated at Harvard, 1685, thirty-one years from the settlement of Northampton. During the next thirty-one years, from 1686 to 1717, seven left college—five entered the ministry. Examining the next thirty-one years, we find the number seventeen. During the fourth period, it amounted to thirty. So it went on, increasing as the years passed away. What a change in this one item! Two hundred years ago not one native of the town had seen the inside of a college.

Two hundred years ago, the town, struggling with Indian hostilities, besides carrying other burdens, gave a proof of their high appreciation of learning by contributing one hundred dollars for a new college building at Cambridge, the four other towns generously giving to the same object, thus foreshadowing the interest of Hampshire county in the education of the young.

Having closed the chapter headed Northampton one hundred years ago, by speaking of the third meeting-house, where worshipped the fathers of the fourth, fifth, and some of the sixth generation, it seems befitting in this to speak of the second, the sanctuary of two centuries ago, where the first, the second, and the third generations offered their united praises and devotions. Though greatly inferior in point of size, forty-two feet square, also in its cost and finish, nothing elaborate either outside or inside, for twenty

years without the appendage of a bell, the people convened Sabbath morning by sounding a trumpet in imitation of ancient Jewish practice. Yet, as a historical structure, it was equal to any of later date. Built 1661–2, at a time when the people were very few and poor, and extra expenses for home buildings, fences, bridges, roads, stared them in the face, this second meeting-house stood a monument of their liberality, hearty attachment to public religious institutions and the worship of Jehovah.

Another item. The congregation of that day exhibited what an array of eminent characters. Puritan men and women, many of them from across the water, determined in their younger years, whatever the sacrifices, to carry to the New World the political liberty and the religious faith then and there in great danger. Through what discipline have they since passed! Still confronted by hardships, they have no wish to go back. Such, two centuries ago, 1679, were the worshippers in the second meeting house; stalwart characters, "of whom the world was not worthy;" Elder John Strong at the ripe age of seventy-four, Lieut. William Clark, Henry Woodward, Thomas Root, Thomas Judd, ancestor of the Judd race, Jonathan Hunt, afterward Dea. Jonathan, John King, Richard and John Lyman, Samuel Wright, Isaac Sheldon, Samuel Allen, Medad Pomeroy, Enos Kingsley, Capt. Aaron Cooke, Joseph Parsons, Nathaniel Phelps, Alexander Edwards, Preserved Clap, son of the distinguished Roger, Caleb Pomeroy, representative characters, "their seed mighty in the earth," applicable the expression in Psalm seventy-second: "There shall be a handful of corn in the earth; the fruit thereof shall shake like Lebanon."

Still another particular connected with the second meeting house, viz: The Wednesday lectures of two hundred years

ago, Northampton, Hadley, Hatfield, uniting, circulating lectures held in the different towns, largely attended, people often going on foot; continued many years, before and after the Indian wars, greatly beneficial, answering in a measure the purpose of the Fellowship Meetings, recently introduced; not only the three towns above uniting, but others as they came into being, Sunderland, Deerfield, South Hadley, Amherst. For some years, says Judd's History of Hadley, there were only six towns united, and the lectures were named "the six weeks lectures."

One circumstance will always make the second meeting house memorable—the fall of the front gallery, the fearful crash, and the appalling scenes associated. The third generation were on the stage—all of the first had passed away. Mr. Edwards was the minister, that being the eleventh year of his ministry. The time, viz: the Sabbath, about eleven in the forenoon. The house probably crowded above and below. The sermon, one of Mr. Edwards' most impressive, had proceeded just beyond the introduction. Stillness reigned in the assembly. All at once, exciting instant, almost overpowering, consternation, as though the last day had come, the supports giving away, the front gallery, with a terrible noise, fell, and with it seventy persons, putting in extreme peril the lives of seventy others. Wonderful the interposition of Providence. No one of that large congregation was killed, or mortally wounded. This was the 13th of March, 1737.

Omitting to notice the harvest seasons during the more than seventy years' continuance of the second meeting house, 1662–1738, the last being the most extensive, raising the membership of the church from 300 to 620, it may be added that this memorable structure was taken down on 5th of

May, 1738. While many of the sixth generation still survive who distinctly remember the third meeting house, probably no one has lived within the past sixty years having any recollection of the second, where worshipped the men and the women of the first generation.

CHAPTER V.

THE TWO PURITAN WORTHIES AND SETTLERS OF SIXTY YEARS' ACQUAINTANCE — ELDER JOHN STRONG — LIEUT. WILLIAM CLARK.

One having an ecclesiastical title, the other a military, eminent characters of the seventeenth century, one near fifty the other older, when joining their fortunes to the infant colony at Northampton, specially serviceable in bringing it forward, developing, strengthening it. The parallel between the two, extending over the earlier and later periods of their life holds in several particulars. First, both were born about the same eventful period, when, in the mother country, matters were culminating to a crisis and some of the Puritans, breathing for religious freedom, were seeking an asylum elsewhere. Elder John, the son of Richard Strong, connected with the middle class of English society, first saw the light at Taunton, early in the century, 1605. Four years later, birthplace and parentage not ascertained, Lieut. Wm. Clark was born 1609, the same year with the memorable Capt. Roger Clap, when Oliver Cromwell, the friend of the puritans, himself one of the number, was but ten years of age.

Secondly, animated by the same principles and sympathies, both took passage in the same vessel, the Mary and John, Capt. Squebb, that sailed from Plymouth 1630. An

important date, marking the commencement of their sixty years' acquaintance and only ten years after the first emigrants on board the Mayflower sailed from Southampton for the New World. The same year, moreover, 1630, and only a few weeks before that company of fifteen hundred, headed by John Winthrop, afterward governor, in a fleet of thirteen vessels sailed from the Isle of Wight for Salem. A favored Providence that brought the two thus together in connection with nearly one hundred and fifty others, the best of English people. Not to go into detail respecting all the eminent ones of that company, it may be observed, there were the two ministers, Warham and Maverick, both at first with the Dorchester settlement; Warham, who, six years afterwards, with a hundred of that colony, encountering the perils of an untrodden wilderness, settled 1636 at Windsor, Ct., the father of Esther Warham, the first minister's wife of Northampton, already introduced to the readers of this volume. There was the brave, notable John Mason, not only the author of the Pequot war, but the chief leader in the same, the Miles Standish, so to speak, of the Connecticut forces, the ancestor of the distinguished jurist, Jeremiah Mason.

There was Capt. Roger Clap, an efficient member of the Dorchester plantation, honored with civil and military trusts, appointed captain of Castle William by the General Court, father of Preserved Clap, early at Northampton, and ancestor of the Clap race. Preserved Clap was the second ruling elder of Northampton Church. There was Thomas Ford, past middle life, with an adult family, a man of property, deputy to the General Court, a grand juror, an early settler at Windsor, who came to Northampton in 1659, whose four daughters, viz.: Joanna married Capt. Roger

Clap; Abigail became the wife of Elder John Strong; Hephzibah married Richard Lyman, the progenitor of many of the Lymans. The fourth married Major Aaron Cook, a man of great energy and daring, ancestor of the Cook race at Northampton, afterward at Hadley and elsewhere. Such were a few of the company on board the Mary and the John, containing, as the sequel will show, the materials or the nucleus of three plantations.

Omitting details relating to the Dorchester plantation or settlement, commencing the same year, 1630, soon after their arrival, leading, as soon as circumstances would permit, to the settlement at Windsor, Ct., and these two, still later, leading to the settlement at Northampton, Dorchester and Windsor colonists being largely among the Northampton settlers in 1654. It may be said, thirdly, that the two came near the same time, viz.: 1659, Wm. Clark from Dorchester and John Strong from Windsor. Their coming marked an era in the history of the settlement. Instead of planting himself at the center or as near it as possible, as had hitherto been the practice, consulting individual safety, William Clark built half a mile or more west on what was long afterward the Judge Dewey lot. He was the first, as is supposed, to locate on Elm street, or the vicinity of it, there being no street till long afterward. His example induced others to settle in the same neighboored.

As the boundaries of civilization enlarged after the coming of William Clark, so it may be said business greatly improved after the coming of John Strong. He was a tanner by trade, had as many as twelve children when he came; the number afterward increased. A man of enterprise; he carried on a large stroke of business, was in

prosperous circumstances, an owner of considerable real estate. Business thus quickened, other things essential to the growth of the colony followed, viz.: In 1661, voted to build a bridge over Mill river, same as South street bridge; also to build a meeting house forty-two feet square. This was the memorable second meeting house. The same year organized a military company, also opened a new cemetery, viz.: the present one. The County court held its first sitting the same year at Northampton. These and other items still to be mentioned, indicate that the coming of the two, with others, marked an era in the history of the settlement.

Fourthly, both obtained their distinguishing titles near the same time, at Northampton. In 1661, at the organization of a train-band, or company of militia, of sixty men, the number being incomplete, not entitling them to a captain, William Clark was chosen the highest officer, viz.: Lieut., at that time considered a very important position, securing to him ever after the distinguishing title of Lieut. Clark. Why a younger man was not chosen does not appear. The conjecture is thrown out, it may have been as a recognition of his valor in being the first to settle in the west part of the town. It was a marked compliment. He held other positions. Commencing with 1660 for twenty years, till more than seventy, he was often one of the selectmen. For a series of years he was one of the judges of the County court, which met semi-annually, at Springfield and at Northampton. He is mentioned, moreover, as one of the seven pillars on which with the first minister the church there was originally constituted.

But passing to Mr. John Strong, a higher office awaited him in the estimation of his contemporaries, viz.: that of ruling elder in the church, an office common in the earli-

est Congregational churches in New England, as Elder Brewster, for instance, who came with the church on board the Mayflower. Whoever filled this office occupied a position in the community second only to the minister in dignity and importance. The church being gathered and organized in Northampton in 1661, in 1663, "after solemn and extraordinary seeking to God for his direction and blessing," John Strong was chosen ruling elder, and with much solemnity set apart to the same by the imposition of hands and prayer. A very high office as the following item indicates from the Northampton church record. Sept. 11th, 1672, Mr. Solomon Stoddard was ordained pastor of the church by Mr. John Strong, ruling elder and Mr. John Whiting pastor of the second church in Hartford. Such was Mr. John Strong, ruling faithfully over the members, rendering special assistance in cases of discipline, visiting and praying with the sick, in the pastor's absence, leading the devotions of the congregation, expounding the scriptures. Being the first ruling elder in that church, his son Ebenezer, a farmer and a tanner, was the third and last. The office gradually died out of the Congregational churches, a standing committee being substituted for it in many churches. Pass over the circumstance of their bereavement the same year, 1688, in the decease, each of his wife, it may be observed fifthly, both having commenced life near the beginning of the century, continued till near its close. William Clark went first, not, however, till he had seen the colony and the church at Northampton carried through many difficulties, bearing precious fruit. The year of his death, 1690, was seven years after the second harvest season, of Mr. Stoddard's ministry, when it is said, nearly all the young people of the town were thoughtful about their eternal salvation.

Elder John's departure was delayed nine years later, 1699, just as that century, with all its great events, was passing away into the domain of history. Many of his associates, Thomas Ford, Thomas Judd, William Clark, Dea. Jonathan Hunt, Major Aaron Cook, Dea. Holton, fully prepared, had been gathered to their fathers. It is a beautiful comparison specially appropriate, "Thou shalt come to thy grave in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in his season." Ninety-four, forty years having passed since his first coming to N., the fruits of righteousness having ripened in his life, like the venerable Simeon at that important crisis, he knows where he is going, and is more than willing to go.

Finally, both were the ancestors of a multitude of descendants. Elder John brought up to man's and woman's estate a large family. At his decease, sixteen of his eighteen children were living. These sixteen lived to establish families of their own. Counting sons and daughters, he saw before leaving the stage, one hundred and fifty of his direct descendants, all of the second and third generations. So well started by its illustrious founder and progenitor, the Strong race has attained astonishing proportions. The posterity of John Strong, the faithful ruling elder, has become so numerous that two octavo volumes of fifteen hundred pages, barely suffice to register the names of the various connected families and individuals. To collect and arrange the materials here found required years of thought and labor. The headquarters of this race, centering at Northampton, the Strong genealogy contains a store-house of family history of this ancient town. In the two volumes the names of Elder John's descendants amount to twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. Had all to whom letters were addressed responded, the number would have reached toward thirty thousand.

In like manner a great multitude have descended from Lieut. William Clark. Of his five sons and four daughters, several of whom had a numerous family, there will be space to speak of only one, viz.: his sixth child, John, born 1651, at Dorchester, usually called Dea. John, eight years old when his father moved to Northampton. In 1679, he married as his second wife, Mary Strong, the thirteenth child of Elder John, thus uniting the two families, doubly united the next year, 1680, by the marriage of another son, Capt. William to Hannah the fifteenth child of Elder John. Of the eleven children born to Dea. John, one died in early life. Of the remaining ten, four lived to be above ninety, three above eighty, and three above seventy. Six of these were sons, and lived each with the wife of his youth more than fifty years. Most of them lived on Elm street. Gov. Caleb Strong says they were all living within his memory. The daughters were long-lived and survived their husbands. All were respectable and in good circumstances. One of the sons, Lieut. Ebenezer, who lives near the spot where President Seelye lives, attained the age of ninety-nine. At his death, 1781, there had sprung from the original pair, as President Dwight of Yale says, eleven hundred and forty-five persons, of whom nine hundred and sixty were still living, viz.: in 1781. All this relates simply to one of Lieut. Wm. Clark's children, viz.: Dea. John and his posterity. Including the entire race of Lieut. William down to the present, some faint idea may be formed as to the multitude of his descendants. It would not be strange if the whole number nearly equalled that reported of Elder John Strong's descendants.

From the foregoing parallel between these puritan worthies please accept two items. First, in the question of their removal or non-removal in 1659 to Northampton, how much

much was involved temporally and religiously. How much pertaining to the town and the church of Northampton and other communities. Secondly, from the numbers descended from Elder John and Lieut. William, who have been members of the Northampton church for over two hundred years, also of other churches elsewhere, see illustrated the value of a pious parentage. Who can emphasize it too strongly? Surely there is a meaning in the passage, "I will be a God to thee and to thy seed after thee."

CHAPTER VI.

SOME OF NORTHAMPTON'S FIRST THINGS.

The first settlement commenced 1654.

The first name of the place, Nonotuck.

The first marriage occurred the same year, Nov. 18th; names of the parties, David Burt and Mary Holton.

The first meeting house, twenty-six feet long by eighteen wide, was finished about the 15th of April, 1655, with one door and two windows. Eight years after, in 1663, this became the first school building in the settlement.

The first birth occurred May 2d, 1655, viz.: Ebenezer, son of Cornet Joseph and Mary Bliss Parsons.

The first selectmen were chosen the same year in the month of December.

The first death occurred January 14th, 1656, viz.: James, son of James and Sarah Bridgman, the ancestors of the Northampton Bridgmans.

The next year, 1657, witnessed the first efforts toward erecting a parsonage or minister's house. It stood immediately in the center, south of meeting house hill on the line of Shop Row.

The first court, to end small causes, was held the same year.

Also, June 25th, the first temperance measures were adopted.

About the same time, the first public action was taken to procure a minister.

The first meeting to raise money for town expenses, including ministerial support, was held 1658.

The same year, the first minister, Rev. Eleazer Mather, born in Dorchester, came in the month of July.

The first ferry between Hadley and Northampton was opened this year.

David Burt was the first person killed accidentally, viz.: Aug. 30th, 1660.

The next year, 1661, witnessed the first church organization.

The same year the first militia company was organized.

The first bridge across Mill river was voted about the same time.

The first interment in the Bridge street cemetery occurred Nov. 30th, of this year, 1661; the person was probably Henry Curtis from Dorchester.

Hampshire County, embracing three towns, Springfield, Northampton and Hadley, commenced its career May 7th, 1662.

The first school began 1663.

One of the first school teachers was James Cornish.

This year, 1663, the first ruling elder in the church and the first deacon were chosen.

In 1664 were instituted the first measures to prevent the young from rude, disorderly conduct on the Sabbath.

The first public highway was constructed this year, viz.: to Windsor.

The first person killed by lightning in the settlement was Matthew Cole, April 28th, 1665.

The first court house was built 1667.

In 1670, the first town appropriation of land for the support of schools was voted, viz.: of one hundred acres.

The first Indian attack on the settlement took place in 1675.

The first killed by the savages, March 14th, of the same year, was Robert Bartlett, on Pleasant street.

The first native of Northampton who graduated at college was Warham Mather, at Harvard, in 1685, in a class of fourteen.

The first son of Northampton who entered the ministry was Joseph Parsons, ordained in the year 1700 at Lebanon, Conn.

The first prison or jail built in town was erected 1704, twenty-four feet long by sixteen wide. Had a small dwelling at one end for the keeper.

The foregoing are some of the First Things of Northampton during the first fifty years of its history.

CHAPTER VII.

FATAL CASUALTIES IN NORTHAMPTON—1660–1825. VARIOUS ADDITIONAL ITEMS.

The first to be mentioned, David Burt, an early settler, came previous to 1659. He was killed, accidentally, in what way, is not said, Aug. 30th, 1660. His descendants, including several David Burts, have lived in the vicinity down to the present. The next two, it will be noticed, were struck by lightning unusually early in the season. Matthew Cole, the husband, probably, of Lydia C., who died the next year, was killed by lightning, April 28th, 1665. Henry Woodward, from England, 1638, originally one of the seven pillars of the church in N., was killed by lightning, April 7th, 1685, at the upper corn-mill, forty years ago known as Burnell's mill. He was the earliest known ancestor of Samuel B. Woodward, M. D., who deceased at N., 1850. Passing over an interval of more than twenty years, Esther Alvord and John Parsons were drowned the same day, Oct. 8th, 1707, both descendants of the first settlers. The Alvord name, and especially the Parsons, often appear in the annals of the town. Jedediah Strong, son of Elder John, and his wife Mary, set out early in the morning, Oct. 9th, 1710, to visit their children at Coventry, Ct., but when against the falls at South Hadley, among the broad, smooth stones, the horse's foot slipped, and he fell flat on the off-side, and, by the fall,

killed the woman. She lived till the next day, yet spoke not a word. He was a farmer and a constable. For three years, 1677–8–9, he was paid eighteen shillings a year for blowing the trumpet on the Sabbath, to summon the people to church. He lived to be ninety-six, and had fourteen children. Simeon Pomeroy, Thomas Alexander, and Noah Allen, were all drowned, April 24th, 1725. Abigail and Hannah, daughters of Capt. John Lyman, were burned to death, Dec. 8th, 1742, one seventeen, the other nine. The house stood on the plain, so called formerly, now Bridge street, and was burned near midnight, the two daughters with it. Tradition says he desired to leave the homestead where this afflictive event occurred. Hence his removal across the river, in 1744, to Hockanum ,where he made large purchases of land, he and his son being the first to settle in that part of Hadley. Being of Northampton origin, it is said the first settlers of Hockanum for many years had more intercourse with the people of their native town than with those of Hadley. Ebenezer Boltwood, grandson of Samuel, the first of the Boltwoods who settled in Amherst about 1731, was drowned in Northampton, July 9th, 1743, at the age of sixteen. Abigail Alexander was drowned, Oct. 10, 1745, this being the second recorded bereavement of the kind in that family. Martha Southwell was accidentally killed, Oct. 13th, 1753. A numerous family of Southwells then and afterwards lived in N. Sixteen years later, Jonathan Hunt and his sister Thankful, children of the second Dea. Jonathan, the former sixteen, the latter seven, were struck by lightning, July 5th, 1769. The late Abner Hunt was their brother. The house stood on Prospect street, a short distance from Elm. There have been as many as six Jonathan Hunts, representing six generations. All, excepting the first, were born on Elm

and Prospect streets. The first and the fourth were deacons. Asahel, a deaf mute, tenth child of Benajah Strong, son of Waitstill, was drowned July 9th, 1770, nine years of age. Ebenezer Edwards, a farmer, son of Nathaniel, was killed by the fall of a tree, Aug. 22nd, 1771, aged 51. He had nine children, one of them, Nathaniel, a farmer and an inn-keeper at Roberts Meadow. Lieut. Elihu Root, a descendant of Thomas R., one of the first members, and one of the seven pillars of the Northampton church, who deceased 1694, was drowned, April 23, 1779. Only a few months later, Major Jonathan Allen, a soldier of the Revolution, son of Joseph, who died seven days previous, being at home on a furlough, while hunting deer in mid-winter in deep snow, Jan. 7th, 1780, was accidentally shot by his companion, Seth Lyman, aged 42. An Indian was drowned, July 13th, 1782. Samuel Marshall lost his life by falling from a horse, May 5th, 1789. Three Samuel Marshalls deceased between 1758 and 1789. The Marshall house stood where the Baptist meeting house now stands. Moses Pomeroy was killed, probably accidentally, in Ohio, 1791. If a settler in that state, he was one of the first from his native town to go west. Submit Lyman, a sister of Esquire Levi, Register of Deeds, and daughter of Capt. William, was killed Jan. 9th, 1797, by the falling of a tree, when riding in a sleigh, at the age of 30. She was much beloved, because of the grace with which she was enabled to submit to the personal deformity of a hair lip, which appears to have given to her her name. She was the youngest of eight children, unmarried. John Kneep, the only one probably of the name then in town, was drowned, May 31, 1798. John Wyer, whose child deceased the year previous, perished in a hard storm, Nov. 17th, 1803. The same year, Dec. 9th, a

child of John King, Jr., was drowned. Two years later, Dec. 1, 1805, Thomas Merrick Pomeroy's child was burnt. He was the son of Simeon P., and a printer by trade, lived on South street; his shop was in the old Tontine building, which stood where the late Hon. John Clarke afterwards built and lived. The Tontine, so called, was a long wooden building, three stories high, resembling a bar-racks, containing a store, several shops, and a large public hall. The next four, occurring the same year, 1807, and all within a few months, mark it as peculiar in this respect. Widow Margaret Bryant, whose husband deceased eighteen months previous, perished in the woods, April 6th, 1807. Four days after, a daughter, only child of Arunah Strong, son of John, grandson of Waitstill, who died 1822, was drowned. Martin Ely, Jr., was killed by the fall of a clock-weight, Aug 20th. Five days later, Aug. 25th, Daniel King's son was drowned. Enos Kingsley, a child of three or four, brother of Dea. Daniel, was scalded, Jan. 9th, 1808. The father, Enos Kingsley, Jr., lived on South street, on the corner near Mill lane, leading to the lower mill. The house, one of the most ancient in that neighborhood still stands. A son of Widow Allen was drowned, July 5th, 1808. David Spark's child perished in the woods, April 4th, 1809. A child of Widow Horton, whose husband from New Haven, Ct., deceased 1808, was scalded April 17th, 1810. The next year, Sept. 21st, 1811, Samuel Carrier's child was burnt. Hervey Humphrey died from a fall, April 27th, 1812. The same year, July 6th, Asa Edwards, eight years of age, was drowned. Medad Edwards, the father of Asa, lived on South street, south of Nathaniel Phelps' tavern. Over five years from the last, Nov. 9th, 1817, Daniel Sylvester's child was scalded. He came to Northampton when a boy, from Chesterfield, worked here,

farming, till over thirty, then married; he and his wife, a dressmaker, having accumulated a little property, bought a farm in Chesterfield, on the old turnpike road to Albany, two miles east of the meeting house, where they died. Friend Smith was drowned, Dec. 26th, 1817. Elisha, about eight years of age, son of Col. Elisha Strong, on South street, was drowned, July 3d, 1818. A colored girl was burnt, June 27th, 1819. James Pease of Pittsfield, was drowned, June 22d, 1820. Isaac Lewis Parsons, brother of the late Lyman P., son of Josiah, on Bridge street, was drowned, July 29th, 1820—six years old. Five years after, Thomas Strong, a farmer, unmarried, son of Eleazar, died suddenly from drinking cold water, July 12th, 1825, aged 41. Thus ends the sad chapter from 1654–1825—forty-six in all.

Indian assaults and assassinations were continued in Northampton and the immediate vicinity from 1675 to 1747, a period of 72 years. The whole number of white people, men, women, and children, and one Indian servant, put to death during this period by savages, was forty-six. Considering the perils, the hairbreadth escapes of the first settlers, it is remarkable the number was not larger. One neighborhood, Pascommuc, now in Easthampton, was sorely smitten, in 1704; twenty-one at one time were killed, among them Dea. Benjamin Janes and four children. The last one killed by Indian cruelty, while threshing in his barn, was Elisha Clark, in 1747, of the fourth generation from Lieut. William, son of the second Dea. John, who lived on South Street, ancestor of the David Clark race. Excepting these Indian massacres, only one instance of murder has ever occurred in town. In respect to that one, there is considerable uncertainty. The record is as follows: March 11th, 1806, John Allis, said to be hung by his wife and an Irishman.

As the parties were not proceeded against, the inference is that sufficient evidence of their criminality could not be obtained. This not being considered in the eye of the law an instance of murder, no other has occurred in the town from its settlement to the present time. A remarkable and a highly creditable fact.

It may form a fitting conclusion to state that the number of Northampton men killed at the battle of Lake George, 1756, was four. The number killed in the Revolutionary war was eight, all the same year, 1776, four in September, and four in October. Brigadier General Seth Pomeroy, a brave officer, died while in the service, 1777, of pleurisy, at Peeksville, N. Y. Northampton records show the loss of thirty men of the town in the war of the Rebellion. Whole number of deaths in the town, from 1655 to Aug. 18th, 1824, 3,082.

CHAPTER VIII.

ANCIENT LOCALITIES IN NORTHAMPTON.

Slough Hill. At the north end of King street, on a road leading from the Connecticut river bridge to Florence, North Farms and Williamsburg. Not a great distance beyond Slough Hill occurred that thrilling incident mentioned in the life of the second minister of Northampton, the Rev. Solomon Stoddard. Riding to Hatfield, where one of his daughters lived, the wife of the minister there, Rev. William Williams, on passing a place called Dewey's Hole, an ambush of savages lined the road. A Frenchman among them directing his gun toward the venerable minister, was warned, it is said, by one of the Indians, not to fire, because that was the Englishman's God.

Park Hill. Near the Easthampton line, and is reached by a road passing by the Hospital and Pine Grove school-house. It is said to derive its name from an enclosure built to capture deer. In the year 1750, Josiah Phelps settled on Park Hill.

Bear Hill. Near and east of the Joseph Warner homestead, on the road to Leeds, between that and the Horse Mountain road. Why it received the name, whether because frequented by bears, or from some stirring incident, one or more, in capturing them, is not known.

Brush Hill. Such hills have been numerous in the wes-

tern part of the town. For this reason, the whereabouts of the Brush Hill of olden time, so named by our fathers, seems involved in doubt.

Turkey Hill. One who has ventured an opinion locates it between Solomon Warner's and Horse Mountain. Off in that direction, twenty years ago, the elevations were heavily wooded, but now nearly bare.

Fort Hill. In the rear of the Starkweather house, on South street, near the site of the E. H. R. Lyman mansion. Received this name, as the writer supposes, from the fort built there and occupied by friendly Indians about the year 1661, for protection against those of their race who were hostile. The settlers granted their request on certain conditions, among others that the Indians do not work, game, carry burthens within the town, on the Sabbath, nor get liquor, nor cider, nor get intoxicated; that they do not break down the fences of the inhabitants, nor let cattle or swine upon their folds, nor hunt, nor kill cattle, sheep or swine with their dogs.

Saw Mill Hills. A short distance east from the center of West Farms, north of the road leading thither from Florence. Some of the Bartletts own a steam saw-mill in the vicinity. One reared in West Farms, speaking of Saw Mill Hill, says the bluff was known by that name in his childhood, and was so called long before, from a saw-mill located on the West Farms brook.

Seeger's Swamp, called, also, Burt's Pit. Is on a road leading from Florence to Easthampton, on the right hand, and perhaps a mile from Florence. Received its name from the late Dr. Seeger, who lived on King Street.

Wolf's Pit Swamp. Situated in what formerly was Madam Henshaw's pasture, the low ground in the rear of Mrs. Edwin

Parsons' house on Vernon street. A resident of that neighborhood says he distinctly remembers the pit as it existed many years ago. This is one view. Another locates it in the swampy ground in what is now called Paradise. The name occurs in some ancient Northampton documents. No doubt Major Aaron Cook, famous as a wolf hunter, knew its whereabouts. One of his immediate descendants, Noah, owned a homestead in Wolf Pit Swamp.

Blackpole. That portion of what is now Prospect street north and west of the brook. In former times it may have extended south of the brook, but the present generation have not allowed it to go beyond. The name, if not entirely outlawed, is nearly so. Has been in use probably a century and a half, and it may longer. Why so called, the writer never knew.

Lonetown formerly, now West Farms. Runs one mile north from the line of Easthampton, and nearly two miles distant from the easterly line of Westhampton, three to four miles in length, and comprises from twenty-five to thirty families, a district school and a small church, where there is preaching generally, every Sabbath, also a Sabbath school. The first who settled at West Farms, was John Miller, about the year 1778, went from South street, a descendant of William, the settler, who lived in 1657 on King street. Another John Miller, born at West Farms, owned and edited the Providence Journal. Miller & Hutchins, editors and publishers, were both from Northampton.

Roberts Meadow. On the same road as West Farms, but farther north and intersecting with a road from Northampton to Chesterfield, at which is the house that was formerly Landlord Edwards' tavern, famous in the olden time. Here the daily stage, to and from Albany, drawn by four

horses, always pulled up to water the team, and "liquor the drivers." Formerly there was a tannery here on the Roberts Meadow brook, which now supplies the town with water. About ten or twelve families live in the district. The Elijah Allen family, now of the third and fourth generations, has lived there nearly one hundred years.

Shepherd's Hollow and Shepherd's Factories, named after the three owners and brothers, James, Thomas, Charles, sons of Dr. Levi, the druggist, who deceased in 1805; the same as Leeds, which lies northeast of Roberts Meadow, on the Mill river, nearly destroyed by the great Mill river disaster in 1874. Now rebuilt and flourishing, has several manufactories, silk, buttons and emery wheel, a handsome chapel where the gospel is preached, and a Sabbath school sustained, also, a fine school building, forty or more families, a store and a railroad depot.

Rail Hill. The original settlement, running northwest on the old road to the Williamsburg line, now forms part of Leeds.

North Farms. Formerly Horse Mountain, four miles easterly by north from Leeds, near the Williamsburg line, also four miles northwest from Northampton center, first inhabited by Bridgmans and Judds. Contains from fifteen to twenty families, mostly farmers. The original William Judd homestead is still occupied, and associated with that family line.

South Farms. Embraces a tract lying on the easterly side of Mt. Tom, and is bounded easterly by the Connecticut river. The first who settled here, requiring courage and hardihood, Lt. John Lyman, from Pleasant street. The district contains from fifteen to twenty families. South Farms is separated from the other parts of the town by a

gore of Easthampton running east to the Connecticut river. This gore is about a mile wide at the river.

Pascommuc. Occupies the northerly side of Mt. Tom, and includes the present railroad station and the dwellings on the street leading to Easthampton. Celebrated for the bloody tragedy by the Indians in 1704, and often mentioned in early Northampton annals. It lies wholly in Easthampton.

Pynchon's Meadow. Refers probably to Col. John Pinchon, whose name in that form appears on the record of deaths in Northampton in 1704. Springfield seems to have been his place of residence. Feb. 19th, 1660, the settlers voted him 120 acres. Hence probably what has been so long known as Pynchon's Meadow. An octogenarian of excellent memory says, this meadow commenced near Pascommuc and stretches toward Mill river, where it empties into the Connecticut. Of this the writer is not sure.

Stoddard's Meadow. Owned by the late Solomon Stoddard, Esq., clerk of the courts. It contained from 150 to 200 acres, used as a pasture only. Bounded easterly by a line commencing near Mr. Burr's house, on Beacon street, Florence, then running southerly on the easterly slope of Baker's hill to the Mill River, near the Bay state mills, then northwesterly up the river to the "oil mill," near the present mill dam; thence southerly along the brow of the hill, and past Mr. Williston's to the point first named. Stoddard's Meadow was a dense forest with the exception of some twenty acres on both sides of the river. It was sold about sixty years ago, simply for its timber and wood, to Bohan Clark for his saw-mill.

Old and Young Rainbow. Both sections can be better shown by a diagram, giving their respective positions, in the

Northampton meadows, near the Connecticut river. One who has bestowed some thought on the matter says, there is but little doubt, that the course of the river once, was where Young Rainbow now is. The bank, one descends in going to Old Rainbow, was formerly the west bank of that stream. Even now Old Rainbow is being increased, by wearing away on the Hadley side. The course of the river, exceedingly winding, grows no better.

CHAPTER IX.

THE HENSHAW ELMS.—HOW THE SONS OF NORTHAMPTON ABROAD FEEL TOWARD THEIR NATIVE TOWN.

Situated between the Round Hill road and Prospect street, on account of their prominence and value the street probably took its name, Elm street. From their being styled "Henshaw Elms," some suppose they owe their origin to Judge Henshaw, a former owner. Certainly it was a happy idea, whoever conceived and carried it into effect. Where, in all the town, a more fitting locality for trees of the largest growth? The probability however, is, that these elms were all standing, and flourishing, when the Judge moved from Boston to Northampton in 1788. Converse with aged people, whose memory reaches back to the early part of this century, and they will say that *then*, the elms were beginning to have a venerable look. In his early years, from 1820 to 1825, the writer often noticed them and queried as to their antiquity.

A few particulars respecting the Hunt race, the first, in connection with the Clarks and Bakers, to settle in Elm street, will help settle this point. Dea. Jonathan Hunt, the first of the name in town, came here from Hartford in 1661; a choice installment of names came just before and after. Though it required courage to locate away from the immediate center, yet the tradition is, that he settled, if not at his

coming, yet not long after, where the Mills house, now Miss Burnham's, stands. Sons and grandsons, several Hunt families, energetic, enterprising, followed at intervals, and settled on Elm street. Elijah lived a few rods west of the Mills house; after the death of the widow, about 1820, the house was removed or taken down, an elm of considerable growth stood in front of it. Jonathan lived just inside of Prospect street, where Abner Hunt afterwards lived. Joseph Hunt lived near the Round Hill road, on the same spot where Hon. C. P. Huntington afterward built. The house had elms in front. Come now to Mr. John Hunt, an active, business man, born in 1712. He built and occupied the Henshaw Mansion, where Mr. Sidney E. Bridgman now lives, the home lot of great extent and beauty, was the finest looking in the whole town. This house was built about the time of the Dwight house, on King street, Dr. Fisk's, viz.: 1751, both gambrel roofs, both at the time, the handsomest in Northampton. Capable of erecting such a mansion, Mr. John Hunt was capable of embellishing his grounds, adding not only to the attractiveness and comfort of his home, but to the improvement of the street and the town. Here, see the origin of those elms, not far from 1753. Another circumstance strengthens this view. It shows that the early Hunt taste manifested itself in this useful way of setting out elms. Just about the same date, say 126 years ago, Dea. Ebenezer Hunt, of the same race, living at the head of Shop Row, a trader and hatter from 1730 to 1765, set out an elm, his little son eight or ten years old, afterward Dr. Ebenezer, holding the sapling as his father made it firm in the earth. This sapling became the enormous, magnificent, wide spreading elm that stood in the door-yard of Dr. Ebenezer and Dr.

David Hunt, on the same scale of greatness as those on Elm street.

Honor to whom honor is due. Thanks to the good taste, the thoughtfulness, the public spirit of Mr. John Hunt. Thanks that so many of these elms still remain an ornament of his native town.

A few words respecting Mr. Hunt's family. The celebrated Madam Henshaw, born near the time these elms were set out, in 1755, who deceased in 1842, leaving a numerous posterity, was his daughter. Two of his sons went to college. One of them; viz., John, after graduating, took charge of the Northampton Grammar School in October, 1765, and continued his connection with it till March, 1769. He was licensed to preach, about the time he resigned his place as teacher. At the beginning, his pulpit services met with marked success. Much might be said respecting his personal appearance, amiable disposition, natural genius, strong intellectual powers, gift in prayer, his discourses pervaded with strong, elevated thought, a fertile imagination united with an earnest, forcible delivery. No wonder his public services always left a very favorable impression. In 1771, he became pastor of the Old South Church in Boston. How deep the hold he took on the affections of his flock, appears from the monument they reared to his memory in the central part of the Northampton cemetery. The year 1775 closed with a deep gloom resting on the people of his native town. After a little more than four years in the ministry, on a visit to his father's, it soon became certain that a disease, consumption, had fastened itself upon him which would terminate fatally. So it proved. He died at that beautiful home that has so long been shaded by those stately elms, Dec. 20th, 1775, the hope of his parents, his native town, of Boston, and of the New England Churches.

But pass to a second point, viz.: How the sons of Northampton abroad, feel toward their native town. This will appear from the following, from one of the number living in a Western city:—"I have a pamphlet printed by Dr. Daniel Stebbins, which has a list of all the deaths from the settlement of the town to near the close of 1824. I have often thought that if I were living in Northampton now, I would have it reprinted, and continued to the present time. It is an interesting book, and I value it highly; would not lose it for anything." The writer thus concludes: "I am sorry for the old elm trees, would like to go on and see what are left, but do not know when I shall be able."

Says another of the Northampton sons living in a Southern city: "When I heard that the old meeting house was gone, that the fire had consumed it to ashes, I could not refrain from weeping." Such a request as the following, shows the same feeling: "When you write tell all you can about the old place, the neighbors, the relatives, etc., etc." These far off sons and daughters of Northampton, have the feeling of the exiled Jew, expressed in the 137th Psalm, "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning. If I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, if I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief joy." The old elms, venerable guardians and landmarks, are not forgotten. The writer would add here, for the gratification of those interested, and far away from their native town, that since that terrible visit of the tornado, July 16, and since writing the account respecting the Henshaw elms, their early history, he has had the rare pleasure of looking at them. It was worth riding twenty miles to have the opportunity. Beginning at the Round Hill road, extending down to near Prospect street, those immense growths of full a century and a quarter, still stand as grand as ever, their num-

ber, however, somewhat diminished. Many thanks that the destroyer, in his march on that fearful afternoon, touched them so lightly.

To change the topic, and introduce another, that cannot but touch a tender cord, in the bosom of every genuine son and daughter of this ancient town. Says one: "Last Sunday I had a profitable stroll through the old burying ground of Northampton. Stranger as I am, from a long distance, I was more interested in what cannot be known, than in what I saw. It seemed to me that here was a noble sphere for the skill of an old mortality. Is there not enterprise enough in this town, to engage some one to set up the fallen stones, to lift up those that for generations, have been growing downward, and restore the old inscriptions? This would be an interesting work, and bring again to the knowledge of the world the earlier generations of this interesting town." For this rational, timely appeal, the writer's heart goes out with feelings of gratitude toward this stranger. Is there not some son of Northampton, one or more, at home or abroad in the land, blest with means, and what is better, with a philanthropic spirit, who, imitating the example of the late John Tappan, who retained to the last a lively interest in his native town; imitating also the spirit of the patriotic, disinterested Nehemiah far off in Persia, deeply affected because the place of his father's sepulchres presented such an aspect of desolation; who will enter upon this much needed work? The thanks of how many would be freely bestowed on such? In that ancient portion of the Northampton cemetery, so many years old, two hundred and eighteen, reposes the dust of how many historic characters, the honored representatives and ancestors, of how many families and individuals of the present day.

CHAPTER X.

THE YOUNGEST OF NINE NORTHAMPTON FAMILIES—1653–1781.

The first, Samuel Judd, born at Farmington, Ct., 1653, a resident of Northampton forty years—1681–1721. Thomas, the father, ancestor of the Judd race, crossed the ocean for the new world, 1633; settled in Cambridge, 1633–36. His next settlement of eight years at Hartford, 1636–44. Removed to Farmington, where, chosen deacon of the church and deputy to the General Court, he lived thirty-five years, the father of nine children. His last removal was to Northampton, at the age of seventy-one; married, the same year, 1679, Mrs. Clemence, widow of Thomas Mason, with whom he lived nine years, 1679–88. The record says she had a good estate, and no children. Her homestead, situated on Pleasant street, had a front extending from two or three rods below the well-known magnificent elm, down to Hawley street. In Northampton, he bore the title of deacon; in 1682, at the venerable age of seventy-four, served as one of the selectmen.

Samuel, the youngest, came to Northampton as early as 1681; married, same year, Maria Strong, the second of sixteen children; lived in the same house with his father, where his ten children were born, ancestors of the Northampton and South Hadley Judds. His step-mother gave him the homestead and all her estate. He deceased in 1721. His widow survived him thirty years, and attained the age of

eighty-seven. Samuel, their eldest, born 1685, succeeded to the homestead, where he lived and died, 1762, aged seventy-seven. Samuel, of the next generation, after residing on the place for a time, moved and lived on the road leading to Easthampton.

The second, Jerijah Strong, Elder John's eighteenth and youngest child,—thirty-nine years difference between the oldest and the youngest of these eighteen. Baptized in the time of the first minister, Mr. Mather, 1665, he lived through the long pastorate of Mr. Stoddard, the eventful one of Mr. Edwards, into the commencement of the fourth, Mr. Hooker, his decease, 1754, coinciding with three historical items, viz.: the close of the first century of the town's existence, the quieting of the unhappy excitement both in the church and in the community by the settlement of Rev. Mr. Hooker, and the erection of what afterward became the Gov. Strong mansion, now standing on Pleasant street. Being the youngest of his father's eighteen children, so at his departure, almost ninety, he had survived them eighteen years.

The third, Dea. Caleb Lyman, son of the first John, born on Pleasant street, in Sept., 1678, the youngest of a family of ten children. Went to Boston in early life, and there spent most of his days. Identified himself with others, substantial mechanics, in the organization of the New North Church, and chosen one of the first deacons, in 1712. In this and in other relations which he sustained both in the church and state, also in the family, his light shone brighter and brighter. Having acquired property, he used it for the good of others, ever ready to communicate and willing to distribute. As a neighbor, courteous and obliging; as a Justice of the Peace, showing himself a friend of order in the community, an opposer of vice and Sabbath desecration.

That good name better than precious ointment, belonged to Dea. Caleb Lyman.

The fourth, Noah Parsons, was born 1692. Esquire Joseph, the father, very prominent as a lawyer and justice of the peace, was first judge of Hampshire county court, 1698, of extensive business, largely connected with political and military life. Elizabeth Strong, sister of Jerijah, just mentioned, lived with her husband, Esquire Joseph, sixty years, and deceased in her ninetieth year. Of Noah's seven brothers, two were ministers, Joseph and David; one was lieutenant, another a captain. A sister, wife of Ebenezer Strong, Jr., farmer and tanner, was the mother of thirteen children. The husband of another sister reached the neighborhood of one hundred. Four nephews became pastors. Another, John Parsons, died while a sophomore at Harvard, 1740. A neice married a New Hampshire pastor. The youngest of twelve children, so he became in his turn the father of twelve. Omitting now special notice of these, and of the home where they were reared, it will suffice to say, that Joseph Clark Parsons, born just beyond the bridge in South street, 1814, son of Justice, connected with so many business enterprises in the Connecticut valley, especially with the Parsons Paper Co. in the city of Holyoke, being the treasurer and agent of the corporation, is a great-grandson of Noah.

The fifth, Gad Lyman, born 1713, son of John, an innkeeper, first saw the light at South Farms—the house stands not far from Smiths Ferry. His oldest brother, Capt. John, will be remembered as the one, whose house took fire on Bridge street, near midnight, 1747, which, with its sad details, the loss of two children, led soon after to the settlement of Hockanum. A second brother, Lt. Gideon, took an active interest in public affairs,—held several town offices.

Another brother, Elias, went to the defence of Bennington, one of whose daughters was mother and grandmother of several excellent ministers, among them Rev. John Woodbridge, D. D., of Hadley, Rev. Vinson Gould, of Southampton. Gad, the youngest of ten children, married, June 22d, 1738, Thankful Pomeroy, daughter of the Hon. Ebenezer and sister of Col. Seth. Their six children were born in Northampton, 1739–49. Late in life, he moved on to the hills and settled in Goshen, in company, probably, with others, where he died 1791, ancestor of the Goshen and Cummington Lymans. Frederic W. Lyman, of Kenosha, Wis., with his son, Frank H. Lyman, in the boot, shoe, and leather business, is a great-grandson of Gad and Thankful.

Pass to the sixth, Seth Hunt, son of the hatter and trader, Dea. Ebenezer; the five first children died in infancy, 1732–43. The sixth, Dr. Ebenezer, lived to be seventy-six. The eighth and youngest, Col. Seth, born 1748, received a public education; having graduated at Yale at the age of twenty, he returned to his native town, turned his attention for a time to legal studies, but probably not to the practice of the profession. His career was short. He died soon after his marriage, just as the year 1779 was closing,—an uncommonly dark time in the town; within a week or so, another brave citizen was suddenly taken away, Major Jonathan Allen, accidentally shot while hunting. The death of these two produced a deep impression in the community.

The seventh, Pierpont Edwards, youngest of President Edwards' eleven children, was born on King street, 1750, not long before the family moved to Stockbridge. Both his parents were taken away before attaining his tenth year. Under the oversight of an older brother, Hon. Timothy Edwards, a man of superior intellect and worth, Pierpont, at

the age of eighteen, graduated at Princeton, studied law in his native county, settled as a lawyer in New Haven, where he commenced practice in 1771, and became eminent as a jurist; entered the army as a soldier of the revolution, took part in the proceedings of the Continental Congress, 1777–8. His public career stretched over a period of fifty-five years, 1771–1826. At his death, filled the position of judge of U. S. Court for Connecticut. Three sons were distinguished in professional life; the first was elected to Congress, the second became U. S. Senator and Governor of Connecticut, the third was a lawyer and judge in New York City.

The eighth, a nephew of the foregoing, occupied a very different sphere in life, Henry E. Dwight, also born on King street, 1776, son of Major Timothy, father of nine sons and four daughters. Most of the nine were men of culture—authors, physicians, preachers, a member of Congress and founder of a New York daily, one a president of Yale College, one was a farmer, Col. Cecil of Northampton. Henry E. Dwight, the youngest of the thirteen, a hotel-keeper at Manlius, N. Y., 1812–17, and at Ithaca, 1817–22, described as industrious, temperate, moral, sincere, frank, charitable, was probably the most remarkable man, physically, ever raised in Northampton. His height between six and seven feet, figure erect, constitution very fine, weight three hundred and sixty-five pounds, about the waist measured six feet and six inches, features handsome, muscular power great, voice rich and melodious, a superior singer, buoyancy of spirits remarkable, abounding in anecdote, humor at times of the broadest kind. The following is given as illustrating his physical strength: On a certain time, while living at Ithaca, he passed two men, hard at work, endeavoring to roll a barrel of potash up a plank into a wagon. Having moved it a few

feet, the plank broke and the barrel fell to the ground. Stand aside, said he. Then rolling the barrel up his legs, he placed it, weighing over five hundred pounds, into the wagon. Such, physically, was Henry E. Dwight, the youngest of Major Timothy's remarkable family. Born 1776, married 1802 at West Hartford, Ct., the father of seven children, he died 1824, forty-seven years of age.

The ninth, not inferior to any of the preceding, will fittingly close this sketch. The Hon. Job Lyman, the sixth son and youngest child of Elias, the fifth of that name, was born 1781, at South Farms, near the Rock Ferry, so called formerly. Of the sons, two were prominent business men, viz.: Justin and Elias at Hartford. Asahel, father of Mrs. Williston, managed the homestead. Simeon went to London, as secretary to Gen. Wm. Lyman,—afterward made several voyages to foreign ports. One of the sisters, Elizabeth, born 1771, married, in 1790, Capt. Malachi James of Goshen. Numerous their descendants, including several Northampton graduates and the James brothers of Williamsburg. Job Lyman not only survived his brothers and sisters, but exceeded by nineteen years the alloted three score and ten. Entering Dartmouth, he graduated in the class of 1804, Daniel Webster being one of the number. Afterwards studied law, and on being admitted to the bar, settled at Woodstock, Vt. Served as cashier in the Old Vermont State Bank through the entire period of its existence; afterwards for many years president of the Woodstock Bank, acted year after year as court auditor of Windsor county and a member of the Governor's council, sustained other prominent positions both in the state and in the Congregational Church, always and everywhere known and respected for his unbending integrity. Spent his last years, 1850–70, in his

son's family at Burlington. Present at the Dartmouth centennial commencement, 1869, the oldest graduate in attendance, of sixty-five years' standing, his age eighty-eight, his cheerful presence attracted marked attention. At his decease. the next year, Sept. 10th, 1870, in view of the rare excellence of his character, the sweetness and gentleness of his disposition, it might have been said of Hon. Job Lyman as of another, "He never willingly caused a tear to flow."

CHAPTER XI.

LAWYERS, ORIGINALLY PREACHERS—MEN OF THE LAST CENTURY.

Beginning in the order of their graduation, Major Joseph Hawley stands first. After receiving his diploma at Yale, in 1742, and returning home, several reasons probably led him, a youth of eighteen, to choose the ministry. His cousin, Jonathan Edwards, favorably known in New England, in the Middle States, and across the ocean, was the minister. Just before, the whole town had been wonderfully stirred. The same mighty influence was still at work in Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and farther south. Young men from college, having the ministry in view, sought the instructions of the Northampton pastor. Another reason. The Hawley family at that time, was largely associated with the ministry. His mother, Rebekah Stoddard, was daughter of the second minister here, Rev. Solomon S. His grandmother, the daughter of Rev. John Warham of Windsor, a most remarkable woman, was the wife of Mr. Mather, first minister here; after his decease she married, in 1674, Rev. Mr. Stoddard. His uncle, Rev. Thomas Hawley, was a Connecticut pastor. His cousin, Dorothy Hawley, married Rev. Nathan Birdseye, of West Haven, Conn. His aunt, another Dorothy Hawley, a Northampton young lady, married in 1716, Rev. Samuel Cheney, the first minister of Brookfield. With such minis-

terial antecedents and surroundings, it is not strange that Major Hawley's mind, early inclined toward the ministry. How long he preached, and why he changed to the law, the writer cannot say. The probability is he was influenced by a consideration relating to his health. As one extensively versed in legal science, in political history, and in the principles of free government, as an advocate of American liberty, a most weighty, forcible public speaker, he stood foremost among the men of his times.

The second name, less known in this immediate vicinity, but for half a century, one of the bright lights of Connecticut, was the Hon. Jesse Root, born in Northampton in 1736, his father and mother natives of the town, his grandfather among the first settlers, and one of the seven pillars of the church formed in 1661. He was a man of commanding form and features, in person somewhat resembling Washington. He graduated at Princeton college in 1756. Soon after, he commenced the study of theology, and in due time entered on the work of preaching. After pursuing it without a formal settlement for about three years, it is said that the circumstances of the family were such, that he was led to engage in the study of the law; in 1763, he was admitted to practice, settled in Hartford where, for twenty-six years, he met with signal success in his profession. Was a colonel in the revolutionary war. Chosen delegate to the Continental Congress in 1778–83. Was judge of the Superior Court in 1789. Chief Justice of Connecticut from 1796 to 1807. Best of all he was an eminent christian; till past the age of fourscore, sustained by his presence the weekly prayer meeting. He died in 1822, aged 85.

Born about the same time with the preceding, both descended from the renowned Elder John Strong, comes the

name of Hon. Simeon Strong, who left Yale the same year, and probably the same month, Jesse Root left Princeton. It is true, Simeon Strong was more closely identified with the town and the institutions of Amherst. But he commenced life in Northampton, and at the age of eight his father, the ancestor of several graduates, and others prominent in Amherst and elsewhere, removed to that place. After graduating in 1756, young Strong, desirous of preaching the gospel, commenced the study of divinity. Completing his studies, well qualified for the sacred calling, intellectually and spiritually, he preached in several pulpits and always, it is said, with uncommon ability. Repeatedly invited to settle, he declined the most urgent invitations, on account of severe pulmonary complaints. When assured his constitution could not bear the burden of ministerial work, he entered on the study of the law, was admitted to the bar in 1761, reaching at length great eminence in his profession. In the year 1800, received the appointment of judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. The two, Jesse Root and Simeon Strong, who commenced life near the same time, in the same town, occupied in the year 1800 similar positions, one in Connecticut, the other in Massachusetts.

The fourth person, not a native of Northampton, but for twenty-one years, till his decease, a resident here, much respected personally and relatively, is the name of Samuel Henshaw. Born in Milton in 1744, in early life a mechanic by occupation, by earnest efforts he became fitted for college, graduated at Harvard in 1773; being then twenty-nine he proceeded at once to the study of theology. Entering on his much loved work, he became an acceptable and popular preacher. But his plans and expectations were early doomed to disappointment. Failure of voice compelled him

reluctantly to leave the ministry for the legal profession. While living in Boston he married Miss Martha Hunt, daughter of Mr. John Hunt, of Northampton, and sister of Rev. John Hunt, pastor of the Old South Church, Boston. At the age of 44, in 1788, the same year Major Hawley deceased, he removed to Northampton. In 1797, received the appointment of Judge of Probate, afterwards Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. From 1802 till 1809, was a trustee of Williams College.

These four, in their day valued members of the legal profession, and of the Christian church, occupying other positions of influence and responsibility, deserve a place among the honored of this ancient town.

CHAPTER XII.

WHAT HON. TIMOTHY EDWARDS ONCE SAID.

First, about him personally and relatively. The oldest son of the Northampton divine and preacher, he was born there in 1738, where he lived till nearly fitted for college in his fourteenth year. When fifteen, he entered Princeton college and graduated in 1757, the year after another young man, from Northampton, who rose to distinction as a patriot and jurist, left the same institution. His father's sudden decease about that time, soon after becoming president of that college, the care of the family devolved upon him. He relinquished the profession of law, became a merchant, and settled in Elizabeth, N. J. When thirty-two, he moved to Stockbridge, Mass., where the family lived at the time he entered college, there, for over forty years, was a leading citizen of the town, one of the strong men of the county, intellectually and morally, a member of the Council of the State from 1775, to 1780. Judge of Probate for Berkshire from 1778, to 1787. Offered a seat in Congress, if he would consent to be a candidate, which he declined. Long a venerated officer in the Congregational Church. Employed by Washington to furnish supplies to the soldiers at West Point. Relatively, he was the father of fifteen children, among them was Colonel William Edwards, a citizen of Northampton, extensively engaged in the tanning business, whose wife was a daughter of Benjamin Tappan, his residence, the house more recently occupied by Judge Samuel F. Lyman, where Smith College now stands.

One of his daughters, Ann Maria, married in 1836, Professor Park of Andover Theological Seminary. His four sons, Henry, William, Alfred, Ogden, respected and respectable, are extensively known. Another of the fifteen children of Hon. Timothy Edwards, was the late Madam Rhoda Dwight, wife and afterwards widow of Hon. Josiah Dwight of Northampton. She was indeed a superior woman. Says one, "Her majestic form, dignified, graceful manners, her weighty, measured, gentle speech, in short her commanding person and presence, showed her every inch a queen." She was the mother of seventeen children. Her son, Rev. Robert Ogden Dwight, was a missionary of the American Board to Madura, India, and her grandson, of the same name with his father, is an attorney-at-law in Holyoke. There is not time to speak of other members of this large family. It may be added that Hon. Timothy Edwards was uncle of Mr. Cecil Dwight, and therefore great uncle of Henry Augustus Dwight, lately deceased in Northampton. So much, and more might be added, personally and relatively, respecting Hon. Timothy Edwards.

What he once said. One circumstance determines with strong probability the time of its utterance, viz,: it was put on record by a descendant, for the purpose of being preserved, in 1817, four years after his death. Very probably, therefore, it is what he said, in one of his last years, recalling scenes of boyhood, connected with his native town, over sixty years before. The remark is this: "The three greatest men he ever knew, (he had known a great many,) Were, his own father, Col. Timothy Dwight, and Major Joseph Hawley. When young he used often to hear them converse at his father's house, (viz.: in N. It stood on King street, where the Dwight Whitney house now stands.) The conversation being usually of a very interesting and dignified cast, he had

CHAPTER XIII.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS—ACCOUNT BOOK OF SHEPHERD & HUNT.

The first houses of Northampton were built of logs. Those who settled afterwards, for a number of years, adopted the same style. These log structures, far from being superficially or hastily put together, thus admitting the cold, driving winds of winter, were made so as to furnish comfortable quarters to the occupants. Never was the health of the community better, than in that early period, when that primitive style of architecture prevailed. In all, there were only eleven deaths during the first eight years, averaging a fraction over one each year. The exact date when a different style appeared, cannot be given, but probably not previous to 1675. When Lt. William Clark built, about 1681, on the site or near it, of Pres. Seelye's, in the room of his log edifice, just before burnt, he erected an upright house, which stood over one hundred and forty years, till taken down in 1826, by Judge Dewey. This style may have been hastened, by the necessity of providing what were called block houses, in order to protect the settlement, or rather the people, in case of Indian assaults. Long afterwards, in the next century, when the community had extended in all directions, and danger, at times, threatened, these block houses, built of logs, two stories, the lower sunk several feet into the

ground, the upper projecting on all sides, loopholed for the use of muskets, were numerous. As means of defence against the savages they were highly valued, and frequently shown to be very effective. None were built or needed after 1760, the French and Indian war having terminated the year before. The next style of architecture, perhaps the third introduced, was the gambrel roof, having a capacity sufficient for families of the largest size. At the end of the last century, as many as seven had been erected. All but one still remain. That one which stood at the head of Shop Row, the Dr. Hunt house, was burnt in 1870.

Pass to another topic. During the first twenty-one years of the Northampton settlement, the Indians gave them no disturbance. Scarce an Englishman, as the settlers were called, in any of the colonies, during that long interval, was assaulted or hurt in the least by them. Specially favorable this state of things, particularly to Northampton. It enabled the new comers, at first only a handful, comparatively, to survey and improve their situation, to form plans, and carry them into effect, to devise ways and means for developing their resources, to consolidate and strengthen the infant community. Moreover people were attracted thither from other and distant localities. Slowly and steadily population, of a desirable class, increased. Valuable beyond computation those twenty-one tranquil years. Had it been otherwise, and the settlers, soon after their arrival, been molested by the war-whoop of the savage, as they were at a later day, very damaging would have been the effect. Though of the best material every way, hardy and courageous, it is doubtful whether they could have stood their ground. What transpired at Deerfield, and at Brookfield, might, very early, have been the fate of Northampton. The Indians, and their hostile

purposes, were restrained, by an invisible hand, till a good degree of preparation had been made. See a marked, a favoring Providence, so timing the settlement of the place, as to enable the early fathers to lay strong and enduring foundations.

It is an appropriate question, introducing a third particular. What about the article of food in early times? The families, large at the beginning, became larger as the settlement advanced. The winters were long and severe. Did they have enough? Were the supplies adequate to their wants? The answer is in the affirmative. The first generation, and their children, passed through no such ordeal, trying experience as befel the Plymouth colony. Game of all kinds abounded. The rivers contained choice varieties of fish, and more than a sufficiency. Deer on the hills, within a few miles, were rampant. Consequently, no unusual thing for venison, now a rarity and a delicacy, to grace their tables. What the list of prices was during the first fifty years, cannot say. No doubt lower than at the close of the second fifty. Take the following as the ruling prices in the time of the third generation, one hundred and twenty years ago: Mutton, two cents per pound. Beef, a little higher, two cents and two-thirds of a cent. Butter, marked at a higher figure, brought six cents per pound. Connecticut river shad, now almost a table delicacy, then stood low in fishermen's esteem. It will sound strange to the present generation that, according to the testimony of Northampton people, of a former day, they did not fish for shad, but for salmon, which, at the period referred to, abounded in the rivers. In drawing in their nets, fishermen retained only the salmon, the shad were allowed their liberty. Such is the story that has come down from a former generation. The

disappearance of salmon from the rivers, brought shad into higher repute. The price of flour was three dollars and a half per barrel, or one cent and three-fourths of a cent per pound. Wheat sold ordinarily at sixty-seven cents per bushel, home production, no Western wheat in those times. As wild animals were numerous, furs now rated at fifty or one hundred dollars apiece, then brought but a few shillings. This will give us some insight into the winter apparel or overcoats, or robes for various uses, specially needed in those times.

In connection with the item of food, a few words seem proper respecting common articles of beverage. The question has been raised, what did the first settlers drink? Unable to satisfy himself fully on this point, it would be an easier task for the writer to say, what they did not drink. Tea and coffee, they knew nothing about. These articles did not make their appearance in the Connecticut valley, till the latter part of the third and the commencement of the fourth generation. Both were introduced as a beverage about the same time, coffee, perhaps, taking the precedence. In 1769, when probably the era for tea drinking commenced, a few pounds were sold in Northampton by one of the traders. Coffee came the same year, a little before, a limited quantity, and sold by the same firm. Chocolate is first mentioned in August of 1769, one cake sold to Joseph Hawley. The same as Major Joseph. It is possible these beverages found their way into the community, before being introduced by traders.

Come now to the account book of Shepherd & Hunt. See heading of this chapter. The partnership began July 7, 1769. Location of their store, the same as that of Dea. C. B. Kingsley. They were druggists. Large importers for those times. Their goods, shipped from England to Boston,

were forwarded from there by water to Hartford, thence up the Connecticut river to Northampton. This had been the route for a hundred years, between Boston and Northampton, viz.: for merchandise and all heavy articles. Boatman, in 1769, on the Connecticut, Ithamar Strong, or Capt. Ithamar, as the commander of such boats was called. He was father of Capt. David, who followed the same business, a man of large frame, great strength, whose boat is well remembered. Shepherd & Hunt's first account book, in the writer's possession at present, contains three or four points of interest, worthy of notice. The first respects the extent of their business. It was the great store for drugs and medicines, not only in western Massachusetts, but in some parts of New Hampshire and Vermont. A constant trade was here maintained by physicians and druggists in such localities as Keene, Westmoreland, Charlestown, Winchester, Walpole, N. H.; Bennington, Vt.; Pittsfield, Mass.; Springfield, Hardwick, Montague, Northfield, besides numerous smaller places near and remote. If one wishes to ascertain the names of physicians and druggists in this wide region, at the date contemplated, he may here obtain them. Such an establishment, known and patronized over so wide an extent of country, must have promoted, in other respects, the business of the community. Pass to the second point of interest, viz.: the book department, associated with this store. Beginning, as appears at the same time, with the other business of the concern, it started off with a respectable number of volumes. Here were found school books, such as Art of Speaking, Spelling books, some Dictionaries, Latin books, Cornelius, Nepos, Latin Testaments, Biographies, Life of Gardiner, Mahomet, Medical Works on various subjects, Law books, Every Man his own Lawyer, Complete Juryman, Theological Works,

Doddridge's Sermons, West on the Resurrection, Watt's Poems, Young's Satires. No doubt the book department expanded to suit the wants of the community. Here, probably, we see the commencement of the book trade, not only in the town, but in the valley of the Connecticut.

Centering in this account book, is a third item of interest, showing the probable origin of what is known as the Livery business. It was not a time of pleasure carriages. There were none to let, none were wanted. People who traveled, rode horseback, often two on the same horse. This had been the practice, in Northampton, from the beginning. The following, in the year 1769, show the charges at this store simply for horse hire, omitting names of individuals. Horse to Hadley, to carry double, eight cents, viz.: for the whole trip, going and returning. Horse to Hatfield, eleven cents. Horse to Southampton, sixteen cents. Horse to Chesterfield, twenty-two cents. Horse to Springfield, forty-three cents. Horse to Hartford, one dollar and ten cents. Horse to Middletown, Ct., one dollar and seventy-seven cents. Horse to Boston, two dollars and twenty-three cents. One week required in going to Boston, another to return. Two dollars and twenty-three cents for the use of a horse for over two weeks. Horse to go 230 miles, five dollars and eleven cents. See the origin of this business, and the table of prices, one hundred and twelve years ago.

In the line of the foregoing, and the fourth point, may be instanced the professional charges of Dr. Ebenezer Hunt. He was one of the firm, also physician of the town. His patients had no reason to complain of exorbitant prices. Thus in 1769, Benjamin Sheldon is charged eight pence, about eleven cents, for a visit to his daughter. This appears, by other items, the usual charge at that time. Hiram Marshall, for being bled,

charged the same. Elisha Alvord is charged eight cents for extracting a tooth for his son. This, it may he observed, is the Elisha Alvord, whose homestead, in the center of the town, some fifty-six generous persons purchased, in 1767, which they presented to Hampshire county, as a site for a court house, the remainder to be used for a green or common, and for no other purpose. But to pass on. Samuel Clarke is charged four pence, for dressing Richard's foot. Elisha Wright, two pence, for dressing his leg. Such are a few of the items in the early days of Dr. Ebenezer's practice. He was then 25, a student from the office of Dr. Pynchon, of Springfield. Emphatically a period that of low prices, land and labor, professional and otherwise, cheap. As to his charges subsequently, under a change of circumstances, no special information can be given. From the fact that he practiced physic in the town, fifty-one years after this, during which he never sued any one for debt, incurred for medical attendance, it is inferred that his professional charges were always moderate.

CHAPTER XIV.

THE HOMESTEAD SERIES—ANCIENT NORTHAMPTON HOMESTEADS TRANSMITTED IN THE FAMILY LINE.

The first is that of Samuel Wright, senior and settler, who deceased 1665, ten years from the date of his coming. There has been no little inquiry as to its location. Recent and careful examination of ancient documents, both at Northampton and Springfield, places it, beyond a doubt, not as ordinarily supposed, on Bridge street, but near the center, between King street and Market, containing four and a half acres, the southern boundary being the highway from the meeting house toward the great bridge. The First National Bank, the Smith Charities, the Asahel Pomeroy house, and other buildings, stand on that home-lot. Notice a few items from the documents examined. Two years before his decease, Samuel gives in his will, 1663, to his son James, (the others being provided for) the homestead, who held and occupied it nearly half a century. From James it passes, 1711, to his two sons, Preserved and Jonathan. The first deceased 1740, the second 1743. The next on the place was Ephraim, the son of Preserved, and Seth, son of Jonathan. Papers show that in 1748, Seth conveyed to Ephraim, his cousin, all his interest in the homestead, in whose possession it continued forty-five years. In 1793, two well-known names, Dr. Levi Shepherd, and Robert Breck, Esq., bought a part of this

home-lot for stores, fronting on King Street. Hence, the origin of those stores remembered by many at the present time. Next year, 1794, Ephraim Wright deceased, giving the residue of the homestead, three acres and a half, to his son Seth, of the fifth generation. Near the close of the century, 1799, one hundred and forty-four years after coming into the family, Seth sold the homestead of his fathers to Asahel Pomeroy, the son of Quartus.

Number two. The Lyman homestead. Richard Lyman, a man of decided character, came with the earliest company, or soon after, was one of the "townsmen," or selectmen, in 1655. His homestead on Pleasant street, lay immediately south of Rev. Eleazar Mather's. The estate of the late Theodore Strong, and of Judge Hinckley, comprised originally a part of the Mather place. Richard Lyman died, 1662, within seven years of his coming. The infant settlement must have felt his loss. During his brief sojourn, was much engaged in public business.

His son, John, succeeded to the homestead, born in Windsor, Ct., a few weeks before the family settled in Northampton. He was distinguished from others of the same name by the addition of "Richard's son." Also had the title of Ensign. Was father of eight children, among them Capt. James, prominent in his day. He deceased, 1727, aged seventy-two.

The third at the homestead was Lt. Benjamin, the fourth son of Ensign John, born in Northampton, August 10th, 1674; married, in 1698, Thankful, daughter of Dea. Medad Pomeroy. She lived to be ninety-five. They had twelve children. At his decease, in his fiftieth year, 1723, ten survived him. He was an enterprising, forehanded man, traded some, an extensive farmer, fatted cattle in the stall, owned

five hundred acres of land near Granville, Mass. Two of his sons graduated at Yale; another kept a public house in New Haven. Benjamin, his third child, settled, 1745, in what afterward became part of Easthampton; one of the nineteen who voted to sustain Mr. Edwards, the minister, in the time of the opposition to him.

The fourth occupant in the line of descent, the first born of Benjamin, was Joseph Lyman, born 1699; married in Farmington, Ct., about 1727, the father of six children. The second, Mercy, married Hon. Joseph Hawley, the patriot of the revolution, who first uttered the sentiment, "We must fight," afterwards quoted by Patrick Henry. Joseph Lyman died, 1763, thirteen years previous to his wife, on whose monument in the cemetery is the inscription:

The grave is that home of man
Where dwells the multitude.

The fifth at the homestead was Elisha, the third child of Joseph, 1734–1798, the father of nine children. One of his sons, Micah Jones L., studied medicine and practiced in Bennington, Vt. Afterwards became a druggist in Montreal. Another son, Dea. Elisha, was much esteemed by all who knew him; lived in Conway, and elsewhere.

Yet another son, Theodore, was the sixth, and last in the line who occupied the homestead. Here, 1784–1828, all his thirteen children were born. In 1828, he sold this property including the old family mansion, so sacred in its associations, occupied by so many of the descendants of Richard. That year he gave the first deed of it which had ever been made. It had been in the possession of that family six generations into the seventh, for one hundred and seventy-two years, 1656–1828.

Homestead No, 3. Samuel Allen came here unmarried in 1657. A public meeting of the settlers assigned him a home-

lot on King street. The house, soon reared upon it, having received at intervals many additions and improvements, stands on the left hand corner, of what is now called Edwards street, but formerly by a name less historic, viz.: Back Lane. In 1659, the house being in readiness, he married the daughter of his next neighbor, on the south, Hannah Woodford. A family of ten children resulted from this marriage. Samuel, Jr., settled on the place where, having added to the Allen stock, he lived sixty-four years. The last fourteen, 1725–39, he was known as Dea. Samuel. His son, Joseph, born 1712, married 1733, next occupied the homestead, where he resided sixty-seven years. During this period, the fourteen children of Joseph must have made an enlargement of the dwelling necessary. His son, Elisha, succeeded and died there, 1796. His widow, Merab Allen, lived on the place until 1805, when she married Oliver Root of Conway. Jonathan, son of Elisha, the last of the Allen line associated with that homestead, sold and moved to Pittsfield, after it had continued in the family about one hundred and fifty years.

Homestead No. 4. That of Gov. Caleb and Hon. Lewis Strong, and of their ancestors, on the same place, three and four generations back. Probably, Ebenezer comes the first, the seventh child in the family of the celebrated Elder John, who, for almost forty years, officiated as ruling elder of the Northampton church. Only two others held this title in the town, viz.: Preserved Clapp, and the foregoing Ebenezer Strong. An estimable man, who maintained the principles of his honored father, walked in his steps, was honest, frugal, industrious, prosperous. His wife, Hannah Clapp, was daughter of Nicholas, deacon of the Dorchester church, whose remarkable orchard, set out by his own hands, reached the age of almost two hundred years. Her sister,

Esther, married Ebenezer's brother, Samuel, the ancestor of Judge Simeon Strong. In early life, Ebenezer was called sergeant and deacon, acted as constable in 1679; in his later years was known by his ecclesiastical title, Elder Ebenezer.

Between him and his brother-in-law, Esq. Joseph Parsons, notice the following resemblances. Both were born before the founding of Northampton, were minors at the time of their coming, the first sixteen, the other eight. Both married near the same time, Elder Ebenezer in 1668, Esq. Joseph in 1669. Their dwellings stood in the same neighborhood, on the same side of the street. Whole number of Ebenezer's children, ten; number of Esq. Joseph's, twelve. Several of the children of each family transmitted their homesteads in Northampton down through a number of generations. Both for a long period served as selectmen, sometimes were in office together, Both deceased in 1729, Elder Ebenezer in February, Esq. Joseph in November. The former, at the age of 86, had lived seventy years in the town. The latter, 82 at his decease, had lived there seventy-four years. The wife of each outlived her husband.

At his death, Elder Ebenezer's estate inventoried at 950 pounds. Willed all his part in the tanyard to his son Ebenezer. In his will, gave the homestead to his wife, Hannah, except that part on which the house and barn of his son Ebenezer stands. After her decease, the homestead, with the above exceptions, goes to his seventh child, Jonathan. Occupied the place sixty-one years, 1668–1729.

Pass to the second occupant, viz.: the above named Jonathan. His entire career, 1683–1766, passed on that location, covered a period of eighty-three years, having lived not as long as his father or his grandfather. He was the first of as many as five or six of the same name in the town;

most of them, in the line of his descendants, lived on South street. At the age of twenty one, viz.: in 1704, married Mehitable Stebbins, of Springfield. For the number of their children see below. Fifty-eight years after his first marriage, viz.: in 1762, in his eightieth year, married for his second wife, widow Mary Clapp, daughter of the celebrated Ensign John Sheldon, of Deerfield. For a remarkable incident given in the earlier and later life of these two, see homestead number thirty-one. In a double, or emphatic sense, the first Jonathan Strong might be styled one of the fathers of the town. Not only was he selectman several times, viz.: in 1731, '33, '37, '41, '46, but the number of his children amounted to seventeen, wanting only one of the number in his grandfather, Elder John's family. Thirteen of the seventeen seem to have married and settled in life. Another, Elias, who died unmarried, at the age of 52, a farmer, in good circumstances, gave all his real estate to his father; and divided his personal property between a number of his brothers and sisters. One of the seventeen, a graduate at Yale, 1740, Rev. Thomas, settled in the ministry in Berkshire county, at New Marlborough. Some of his descendants lived in Pittsfield. It is related of the father of the seventeen, viz.: Jonathan, that while living he gave a large portion of his estate to his children.

Pass to the succeeding generation and occupant, viz.: the third son of this numerous family, Lt. Caleb, born 1710, as to intelligence, breadth of intellect, accuracy of judgment, in no way inferior to those before him on the homestead. Married at 26, Phebe Lyman, described as a woman of ability, fitted by her talents to have the oversight and training, in early life, of one destined to rank among the most eminent men of the town. Her father's family, Capt. Moses Lyman,

who owned one-half of what was called the Mather farm, in the very center of the settlement, embracing what is now Shop Row, contained three or four names, who became ancestors of a numerous and influential line of descendants. Two of Phebe Lyman's brothers were graduates. Lt. Caleb Strong was the fourth and the last of the Strong race of tanners, which, for nearly 120 years, 1659–1776, had pursued successfully that employment, not far from the center of the town. Some years since, in excavating ground for the foundation of a warehouse, the workmen came upon the remains of the old tan vats, about four feet below the present surface, on a part of what has been long known as the homestead of Gov. Caleb Strong. A son of the Hon. Lewis thus writes: "Near the brook which ran through our place, I have often seen the remains of the tan vats of my ancestors." Of the twelve children of Lt. Caleb and Phebe, four were sons. Only one of the four survived early childhood. This one, Caleb, Jr., on whom the hopes of the parents strongly centered, they resolved, should have the earliest and best advantages. Cannot follow his career, first under Rev. Samuel Moody of York, Maine, a noted teacher of that period, by whom he was fitted for college; next at Harvard college, 1760–64, where he received the highest honors at his graduation. Cannot detail the difficulties he afterward encountered with impaired eyesight, pressing his way slowly forward, having the best assistance at home and in the law office of Major Hawley until, in 1772, at the age of 28, his aspirations realized, he entered the bar of his native county, having the confidence and good will of the community, as shown by the significant fact that the same year, he was chosen one of the selectmen of the town. Four years later, 1776, the year his son

received the appointment of county attorney, Lt. Caleb deceased, having lived on the homestead into his sixty-sixth year. His widow survived him, on the same, 26 years, Jan. 5, 1802, being in her eighty-fifth year, having seen her son rising higher and higher in public esteem, and three times chosen Governor of the Commonwealth.

The fourth on the homestead, whose early career has already been noticed, stands the honored name of Gov. Caleb Strong, the fifth in descent, counting from Elder John, of a distinguished line. Born Jan. 9, 1745, he deceased suddenly, 1819, in his seventy-fifth year. At the age of 32, 1777, married Sarah Hooker, daughter of Rev. John, the fourth minister of the town. Number of their children, nine. Three of the sons received a public education. County attorney for twenty-four years, a member of the convention for forming the State Constitution of Massachusetts, a State Senator, elected delegate to the convention which formed the present Constitution of the United States, U. S. Senator in the First Congress, 1788–94, and again, 1794–1800, but resigned his seat before the expiration of the second term. In 1800, chosen Governor of Massachusetts, not a single vote cast against him in seven or eight towns, of which Northampton was the center. Ten years Governor. Described as of a gentle spirit, simple in his tastes and manners, frugal, modest prudent, discreet, domestic in his habits. A pillar in the church in Northampton for forty-seven years, 1772–1819. For many years president of the Hampshire County Missionary Society, and the Hampshire Bible Society. In his later years, much given to the study of the scriptures. Lived with his wife, a woman of superior sense and piety, granddaughter of of Col. Worthington of Springfield, forty years. Says one :

"their home was full of sunshine and of the peace and presence of God."

The homestead next passed into the hands of Hon. Lewis Strong, fourth child of Gov. Caleb, born 1785, graduated at Harvard in the class of 1803; after studying law in the office of his uncle, Judge Hooker, at Springfield, and being admitted to the bar, pursued the duties of his profession some thirty years in his native town. Ranked high as a lawyer. Married in 1810, Maria Chester of Wethersfield, Ct. Whole number of their children, ten; five sons and five daughters. All the sons received a public education. Two of the sons, Edward, M. D., and Rev. Stephen Chester, live in the vicinity of Boston, the former employed in the office of Secretary of State. In 1850, the Strong mansion, gambrel roofed, which stood opposite the Asahel Pomeroy dwelling, was removed to its present locality, on Pleasant street, the land at the time of the removal, and for a number of years after, as is supposed, being a part of the ancient homestead. Hon. Lewis Strong, a christian gentleman, lawyer, citizen, trustee of Amherst college, 1825–33, for many years deacon of the First Church, deceased, universally esteemed, in 1863. The homestead was owned one year, 1863–4, by his son-in-law, Wm. N. Matson, of Hartford, Ct. Continued in the family, 1668–1864, one hundred and ninety-six years, in connection with six generations. Number of children born on the place, in the five families of Strongs, Ebenezer's, Jonathan's, the two Caleb's, and the Hon. Lewis', fifty-eight. Ten of the fifty-eight received a public education. Whole number of children born on this homestead, including the thirteen of Ebenezer, Jr., whose house and barn stood upon it, seventy-one, almost an average of twelve for each of the six fam-

The Pomeroy homestead, Dea. Medad's, and some of his line, of the second, third, fourth, and fifth generations. Number five. Earliest date, 1665, four years from the time of his marriage. The original sketch located this homestead, by mistake, between Pleasant and Hawley streets, not far from the Nonotuck House. Some expressions in a deed Dea. Medad gave to his son, Major Ebenezer, in 1709, seemed to favor this location. Subsequent and particular research, however, fixes it elsewhere, viz.: between meeting house hill, easterly, and the Justin Smith place, on Elm street, westerly. This is understood to accord with the view entertained by the late Sylvester Judd, a valuable antiquarian authority.

It may be here inserted that one year ago, before any of the homestead historicals appeared in print, in suggesting to another the idea of looking up and ascertaining the whereabouts of Dea. Medad's place of residence, the writer then added, as a sort of encouragement, "it will be a great achievement." Meaning not simply difficult, laborious, but valuable. Though mistaken in the first spot chosen, happily the work has since been thoroughly accomplished. See an interesting sketch in the Hampshire Gazette, May 18th, 1881, on Dea. Medad Pomeroy, by J. R. Trumbull. Much as the writer regretted the occurrence of the mistake, yet in all probability, it has been the means of developing and diffusing a fuller acquaintance with some antiquities of the town.

But passing these preliminaries, for a brief recital of Dea. Medad's parentage, nativity, occupation, date of joining the settlement, viz.: 1659, long career as a public man, his wealth and eminent usefulness, see chapter sixteenth, Deacons in Early Times of the Northampton Church. Married at the age of twenty-three, 1661, Experience Woodward, daughter of Henry,

who came from England; one of the seven pillars of the church, killed by lightning at the upper mill, 1683. They lived together twenty-five years. At forty-eight, 1686, married for his second wife, Abigail Chauncey, widow of Rev. Nathaniel, of Hatfield, and daughter of Elder John Strong. Lived together about eighteen years. Name of his third wife, Hannah, widow of Thomas Noble, of Westfield. Whole number of his children, twelve. Add the five children of Mrs. Chauncey at the time of their marriage, three of them quite young, the number amounts to seventeen. Two of these seventeen, both ministers, were among the earliest graduates of Yale College. One of them, Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey, died in the sixtieth year of his pastorate at Durham, Ct., ancestor of a long line of descendants, among them a number of distinguished men.

Dea. Medad's home-lot, at first one acre in extent, afterwards comprised between five and six acres. The house erected by him, 1665, says Mr. Trumbull, "stood near the spot formerly occupied by Colonnade Row, known also as Curtis' tavern, now a vacant lot near the Edwards church." Not far from his dwelling stood his blacksmith's shop, somewhat celebrated for the names associated with it, and the amount of business there carried on. On this homestead, Dea. Medad lived fifty-one years, 1665–1716, serving the town in various capacities, selectman, town clerk, and treasurer, register of deeds, representative for a number of sessions to the colonial legislature, besides officiating forty-one years as deacon in the church. He survived nearly all the original settlers, and saw several hundred members admitted to the church, having been connected with it from its organization, fifty-five years. Seven of his twelve children survived him; three of them were sons and four daughters.

Samuel, born 1687, a minister, was settled on Long Island. Thankful, born 1674, married, 1698, Lt. Benjamin Lyman, who lived on Pleasant street, one of the ancestors of the late Theodore and of Henry, the martyr missionary.

Pass to the second on the Dea. Medad homestead, viz.: his son, Ebenezer, known by his military and civil titles, Major and Honorable. Among the Ebenezers of that period, natives of the town, several of them men of note, this one probably for ability and capacity, ranked as high as any. Born May 30th, 1669, he deceased 1754, in his eighty-fifth year. Cotemporary with him were two other noted men, Col. John Stoddard and Col. Timothy Dwight. Major Ebenezer married his cousin, Hannah Strong, March, 1691. She died in November of the same year. Full name of his second wife not ascertained. His daughter Sarah married Noah Wright; Thankful married Gad Lyman, in 1738; late in life moved to Goshen, became the ancestors of the Lymans of that town. Gad and Thankful were the great-grandparents of F. W. Lyman, of Kenosha, Wis. Major Ebenezer's sons were John, Ebenezer, Simeon, Josiah, Seth, Daniel. The homestead, twice as large as Dea. Medad's, comprised twelve acres in the heart of the settlement. Built his celebrated dwelling, remembered by not a few now, at the westerly end, a sightly spot and structure, near where the Mansion house stood. The precise date of its erection not known. In later years, when occupied by his grandson, it went by the name of Red Tavern. Major Ebenezer's public career, entered upon in early life, embraced a period of some forty years. One circumstance may be given indicating his acquaintance and connection with the legal profession. In a celebrated trial of two or more Indians, for murder committed in Hadley about the year 1696, which caused much excitement in the county, Major

Ebenezer Pomeroy, then not thirty years of age, acted as King's attorney; one of the jury was his father, Dea. Medad.

Come next to the successors of the third generation on this homestead, viz.: Daniel, Seth, and John, all military characters. Lt. Daniel, who had the mansion and five acres, survived his father on the place only a year, being one of the three Northampton men killed at Lake George, in August, 1755. Seth, the same as Col. Seth, a patriot of the revolution, at the battle of Bunker Hill, besides being an intrepid soldier and a brave officer, was also an ingenious manufacturer of fire arms. His homestead of three acres, where his children were born, lay easterly and nearest the meeting house. His shop, in his later years, stood between Pleasant and Hawley streets. John's portion, Capt. John, as he was known, a house, shop, and four acres, seems to have comprised the original house and shop of his grandfather, Dea. Medad. Such were the Pomeroy occupants of the third generation.

Pass briefly to the fourth. For half a century, 1755–1805, the red tavern, so called, was associated with the name of Major Daniel Pomeroy, son of Lt. Daniel. At the latter date, 1805, three years before his decease, sold the same to Esq. Levi Lyman. Long before this, that part inherited by Capt. John and his son, Capt. Elisha, being the original homestead of Dea. Medad, passed into the possession of others. It remains to speak of Col. Seth's family, on the easterly part of the Pomeroy estate. He had five sons, viz.: Quartus, born 1735, a blacksmith, lived on Pleasant street; shop stood where the first passenger depot on the Conn. River R. R. was built. He had a trip hammer run by the water power of the brook. The large mansion, afterwards the Nonotuck house, was built towards the lat-

ter part of the last century, and occupied by him; number of his children ten, four sons and six daughters. One of the four graduated at Harvard in the class of 1786. Lemuel lived in Southampton, father of Gamaliel, of the same town, of Lemuel of Pittsfield, and of Theodore, a physician in Utica. Seth, the oldest, graduated at Yale, 1753, a tutor there, 1756–57. Settled in the ministry at Greenfield Hill, Ct., where he deceased, 1770, father of Jonathan Law Pomeroy, for many years minister of Worthington. Medad, or Doctor Medad, a graduate of Yale, 1757, a physician till 1819, in Warwick, grandfather of the late Mrs. Abby Pomeroy Lathrop, wife of Joseph Lathrop. Asahel, born 1750, the father of Miss Polly Pomeroy and others. He was a farmer, remained on the homestead and received it from his father. Built a hotel on a part of it, afterwards called the Warner house, which he sold in 1821. Deceased in 1833, in his eighty-fourth year, when the residue of the homestead, "the last of the original Pomeroy property on Main street was sold." These were Col. Seth's five sons, viz.: Quartus, Lemuel, Seth, Medad, Asahel. Counting from the time of Dea. Medad's purchase and the erection of his dwelling in 1665, down to the year above specified, 1833, the Pomeroy estate covered a period more or less of one hundred and sixty-eight years, in connection with five generations.

It may be added, in conclusion, that Major Daniel had two brothers, both, at one time, owners and occupants on the homestead of their father, viz.: Pliny and William. The latter, William, a clothier, lived at the foot of Mansion house hill, father of Col. Thomas, late of Florence, and of Daniel, of Northville, Michigan; also, of Nancy, wife of William Bolter. After his death, in 1808, it be-

came the Bolter homestead. Pliny Pomeroy was father of Gaius, who lived on Elm street, next below the house of the late Rev. Dr. Hall. Gaius Pomeroy is remembered as the grandfather of William K. Wright, of Mrs. Elijah Bartlett, and of her brother, Edwin Pomeroy, all three of the sixth generation from Dea. Medad.

One more particular. The Pomeroy homestead is remarkable for the number born upon it in the line of Dea. Medad, having military titles, at least eight, viz.: Major Ebenezer, Capt. John, Ensign Josiah, Col. Seth, Lt. Daniel, Major Daniel, Capt. Elisha, and last, but not least, having attained a greater age than any of the seven, viz.: the recently deceased and much respected Col. Thomas, in early life characterized for his kind, accommodating manners, and for many years deacon of the Florence church.

Homestead number six. Dea. Jonathan Hunt, Elm street. The first of a series of the same name, in the same neighborhood, father, son, grandson, great-grandson. Of Hartford origin, born there, 1637. After acquiring a valuable trade, and laying the foundation of an excellent character, he left his native town, passed up the river through Windsor and Springfield, and joined the Northampton settlement. Opportune his arrival, proving an acquisition to that infant community of great worth. No wonder he received a cordial welcome, a home lot and sixteen acres of land. When about twenty-five, Sept. 3d, 1662, he married Clemenza Hosmer, of Hartford. Home lot situated on what long afterward became Elm street; at that early date no highway ran past his premises. The familiar name of Lt. William Clark preceded Dea. Jonathan in that part of the town. The Clarks and the Hunts of several generations, as many as five, were neighbors on that street, the former mostly on the west side, the

latter on the east. It is thought that the first Hunt dwelling, a stone's throw and more from the log structure first erected by Lt. William, stood not far from the Mills place, now owned by Miss Burnham. Here Dea. Jonathan lived. Whole number of his children eight, four sons and four daughters. In public estimation on the same footing with the celebrated Dea. Medad Pomeroy, between whom might be instanced several resemblances. Both were born the same year, 1637, turned their attention about the same time to a useful trade, Dea. Hunt that of a cooper, Dea. Medad that of a blacksmith. Both, skilled workmen in their respective branches, came to Northampton about the same time. Appreciated by the settlers, both received the same welcome and the same quantity of land. Both lived on the same side of the highway, about one-fourth of a mile apart. Both acted together for a series of years on the board of selectmen, also officiated at the same time, till Dea. Hunt's decease, in 1691, as deacons of the church. Both made their influence felt for good in the community. But passing the first occupant, only fifty-four when he finished his work, outliving his wife two short years, 1689–91.

The next link in the chain of descent comes the name of his second son, usually styled Lt. Jonathan, born 1666. From this date onward to his fifty-ninth year, 1724, resided on this spot. Intelligent, forehanded, public-spirited. For a further account of him, on what is now the S. E. Bridgman place, and the disposal he made of his estates to his sons, Joseph, John, and Jonathan, also the amount he willed the town for the support of common schools, and for other items pertaining to his descendants of the Henshaw family, see Homestead twenty-five. In passing, reference seems proper to his younger brother, Ebenezer, who married a Clark, daugh-

ter of Capt. William, son of Lt. William. The first twenty-five years of their married life they spent on Bridge street, greatly prospered, having a family of thirteen. Then, following the example of Capt. William, they moved to Lebanon, Ct. Two of the thirteen, however, afterward settled in Northampton, viz.: Dea. Ebenezer, and Beulah, who married Jacob Parsons, whose large family of twelve, on Bridge street, supplied the vacancy occasioned by her father's removal.

As the third occupant of the ensuing generation, son of the lieutenant, comes the name of Capt. Jonathan Hunt, born 1697. At twenty-seven, viz.: 1724; married Thankful Strong, one of the eight children of Jerijah, remarkable as being the eighteenth and youngest child of Elder John. They lived together forty-four years, till 1768, being the date of his decease, in his seventy-second year. She survived him seventeen years, having lived on Elm street from the time of her marriage, sixty-one years. Number of their children six, two daughters and four sons. Martha and Mary, the oldest and youngest of the six, both married ministers. Martha's husband, Rev. Stephen Williams, Jr., settled at Woodstock, Ct., was a descendant of the third generation of that remarkable woman, Esther Mather Stoddard, and therefore partly of Northampton origin. His father, Rev. Stephen W., Sr., minister of Longmeadow, a historical character, had a wonderful experience, when a boy. Born in Deerfield, 1693, son of Rev. John and Eunice, daughter of Rev. Eleazar Mather, first minister of Northampton, at the age of eleven, 1704, he, including others of the family and of the settlement, was carried captive, by the Indians, to Canada; long and tedious the journey, many the privations, perils and sufferings. Twenty-one months after-

ward, he returned by way of Boston. Graduated at Harvard 1713, three years later settled at Longmeadow. In subsequent life, it is said, he never wearied in recalling and relating the thrilling adventures of that portion of his early history. All classes regarded him with peculiar emotions; exceedingly entertaining his reminiscences. He died in the ninetieth year of his age and the sixty-sixth of his ministry, having held out in his work almost to the very last. Rev. Stephen, Jr., and Martha Hunt, had six children. One of them, the third Rev. Stephen, settled at Fitzwilliam, N. H.; deceased 1822, at the age of sixty.

Mary Hunt married, 1768, Rev. Benjamin Mills, the first minister of Chesterfield, settled there 1764; dismissed on account of feeble health, at his own request, in 1774. He died at Chesterfield, 1785, having represented the town several times in the Provincial Congress, and afterwards in the General Court. His wife preceded him in her departure some six years. Whole number of their children five, perhaps six. The youngest, Hon. E. H. Mills, born 1777, two when his mother died, was early taken, reared, educated by her brother Elijah, in Northampton. See below. Three or more descendants of Rev. Benjamin Mills, of Chesterfield, graduated at Williams college, one in 1797, one in 1814, another in 1851.

Already anticipated, the name of the fourth on the ancient homestead, viz.: Elijah Hunt, the second son of Capt. Jonathan, born 1720. Married Hannah Lyman, daughter of Capt. Moses. She died 1788, and for his second wife married Jane Kirby, of Boston. No children by either marriage. His house stood a few rods west of the old one. Twelve or more times chosen selectman. One of the fifteen prominent citizens who served in 1775, as committee of correspondence, inspection and safety. His widow survived him sixteen years,

1802–18. Joel, a brother, lived on the northeast corner of the homestead. Another brother, Dea. Jonathan, father of Abner and eleven others, lived near on Prospect street.

One more name on this homestead, the fifth, viz.: Elijah Hunt Mills. About the first of this century, Esq. Mills built his dwelling where the family resided till 1832, being of the sixth generation, one hundred and seventy years from the marriage of the first ancestor, Dea. Jonathan Hunt. Fuller items of the Mills family given elsewhere.

Homestead number seven. Samuel Wright, Jr. Published as originally written. Its unbroken continuance in that line for so long a period, justly entitles it to the name of the banner homestead of the town, and possibly of the whole of Western Massachusetts. Married in Springfield, in 1653, he came as a settler in company with his venerable father, in 1655, and the next year appears as one of the three selectmen. As in the case of the other settlers, he probably received his home-lot as a gift of the town, and received it soon after the time of his coming. Notice a sentence in the will of Samuel, Sr., dated in 1663, "As for my beloved son Samuel, he having had some estate formerly, and by God's blessing he being well provided for, etc.," referring probably to his homestead, and it may be other landed property, and implying that he had been several years owner of the same. Now respecting this ancient homestead, it may be said, and the fact is a remarkable one, it has never passed out of the hands of that family. The present venerable occupant and owner, Samuel Wright, ninety-two, on the 30th of Dec., 1879, has always, it is understood, lived on the place. Born there in 1788, the fifth of his father's nine children, the intermediate links in the chain of descent comprise the following: Samuel of the third generation, John of the fourth, Samuel

of the fifth, born 1751, died 1818, father of the nonagenarian. Thus, on the supposition that Samuel, Jr., received his homestead in the year 1655, it has continued in the family through the long period of two hundred and twenty-five years. That is, through the whole time of Northampton history, excepting the first year, 1654. It may, therefore, properly be styled the banner homestead of the town. How many such exist in the four Western counties of the State, the writer cannot say. Since the foregoing was penned and printed, in 1879, Samuel Wright, the last on this homestead, has deceased, in his ninety-third year.

Homestead number eight. Rev. Solomon Stoddard. Contained four acres, more or less, on the easterly end of Round Hill, the boundaries stated in the town records, twenty rods wide at one end, sixteen at the other. The house then erected, about 1672, was probably the same as the Henry Rose Hinckley dwelling, with the exception of the main building, which the second Solomon Stoddard built, one hundred and ten years or so later, after the revolutionary war. A historical structure, that first one, for the second minister. The occupants of the first and second generations were historical characters, the ancestors of how many honored names in the various professions. Here lived that remarkable woman for over sixty years, wife of the first pastor, Mr. Mather, the estimable companion of the second, Mr. Stoddard, Esther Mather Stoddard.

Here were born the twelve children, six sons and six daughters, of the first couple who lived on the homestead, Here lived the ninth of the twelve, the renowned Col. John Stoddard, respecting whom in his funeral sermon President Edwards thus wrote, in 1748: "Upon the whole, everything in him was great, and perhaps there never was a man in New Eng-

land to whom the denomination of a great man did more plainly belong." Here his seven or eight children were born. Here, until 1809, lived the son of Col. John, Solomon S., the high sheriff of the county, one of whose children, Solomon Stoddard, the third of the name, will be remembered by some as clerk of the courts for many years, who lived and died, almost ninety, next to the Justin Smith house, on Elm street. The last child of the Stoddard race, born at this ancient household, in March, 1809, was John Stoddard, recently deceased, at Savannah, fifth son of the third Solomon. May 1, 1809, the property was sold to Seth Wright of Boston, having been in the hands of the Stoddard line one hundred and thirty-seven years, from 1672 to 1809, the estate at one time having embraced the whole of Round Hill.

Homestead number nine. Deacon Ebenezer Wright. Second son of Samuel, Jr., born in 1662, married at twenty-two Elisabeth, a granddaughter of Elder John Strong. They had one child, Mary Wright, that died five days before its mother, Feb. 12th, 1691. He married for his second wife, Dec. 19th, 1692, Hannah Hunt, daughter of Lt. Jonathan, on Elm street. They had eight children. As to the time Dea. Ebenezer established himself on Bridge street, cannot speak with exactness. Probably about 1684, thirty years or more from the settlement of the town. This ancient homestead has continued from father to son through five generations into the sixth, until now. Dea. Ebenezer lived on the place until 1748. From him it descended to his son Capt. Noah, born in 1699, who died in 1775, at the age of seventy-six. Of his six sons, Joel succeeded to the homestead, where he lived from the time of his birth, in 1743, to 1796, fifty-three years, leaving six sons and three daughters. One of these six was the Joel Wright, a graduate of Yale in 1785, who

went to South America, engaged in business several years, and died there in 1797, at the age of twenty-eight. Noah, a younger brother of the graduate, the fourth son of the preceding, inherited the place, where, at the age of forty-one, he deceased, in 1816, the father of five children. His oldest son, Christopher, nephew of the graduate, next held the property. There he deceased. His children, James G. Wright, and sisters of the sixth generation from Dea. Ebenezer, now occupy with their aunt this ancient homestead, having been in the family the long space of about one hundred and ninety-seven years. The father of Rev. J. E. M. Wright, of Goshen, was brother of Christopher, and born on this place.

Homestead number ten. Lieut. John Lyman, South Farms, near Smiths Ferry. The first probably to locate, in those perilous times, so far from the center. Born on Pleasant street, in 1660. Here his father, of the same name and title, the first Lieut. John, brother of Richard, both born in England, settled. Just here it may be proper to say that originally the Lymans centered on Pleasant Street, as the Wrights did on Bridge street, and the Clarks on Elm street, and the Allens on King street. It was Lieut. John, the settler, on Pleasant street, who had command of the Northampton soldiers in the famous Falls fight, above Deerfield, in King Philip's war, where much military valor was displayed, May 18th, 1676.

Comparatively young, twenty-seven, partaking of his father's courage, Lieut. John, Jr., located himself at South Farms in 1687, a farmer and an innkeeper, where he lived fifty-three years, until the advanced age of eighty, in prosperous circumstances. Himself one of ten children, so in his turn he became the father of the same number. One of them

went to Yale college. Before speaking of his successor, a few words seem in point respecting his brother, Dea. Caleb Lyman, Esq., born at Northampton in 1678, who resided at Boston, one of the thirteen who organized, in 1714, the new North church of that city, and one of its first deacons; a justice of the peace; useful in all the relations he sustained. Who, at his decease, left a legacy of five hundred pounds for the use of the pastors of that church and their widows.

The next at the homestead, at South Farms, born in 1710, was Elias Lyman, the fourth son of Lieut. John, Jr., also an innkeeper and a farmer, whose wife, Hannah Allen, born on King street, was a daughter of Dea. Samuel. The ancestor of several who became eminent in the ministry, he lived on the homestead, in all, from 1710 until 1790, having consequently attained the same age, viz.: fourscore, as his father. The third on the place, as is supposed, having the same title as his grandfather and great-grandfather, viz.: Lieut. Joel Lyman, was born in 1742. Married in 1764; lived nearly sixty years, 1742–1801. His grandson, Joel Lyman Dickinson, of Granby, entered the ministry and died at Plainville, Ct., 1867. Precisely how long this ancient homestead continued in the family line is not known; it is thought about one hundred and twenty-six years into the fourth generation.

Having alluded to the two brothers, Richard and John, both born in England and settled near each other in Northampton, before passing to the next particular, it may be added there was another, Robert, the youngest of the three, who settled in Northampton, on Hawley street, reputed to have been a sportsman, who devoted much time to fishing, hunting, trapping, and the like.

Homestead number eleven. The second Dea. John Clark, ancestor of the David Clark race. He was the oldest of six

sons and five daughters. The sons lived on their respective homesteads from fifty-eight to seventy years. The second Dea. John, (his father being the first) was born on Elm street in 1679. Married in 1704. Settled the same year on South street; occupied the same house sixty-four years, the last thirty-eight years went by the name of Dea. John. Of his twelve children, the twelfth, David, born in 1729, lived on the homestead and deceased in 1810, aged eighty-one. He was the father of nine children. David, the seventh, born in 1766, married in 1791; of the third generation, lived on the place from his birth to his decease in 1846, eighty years. Of his eight children, Dorus, the seventh, succeeded his father, and died in his fortieth year, in 1846, three months after his father. The homestead of the second Dea. John, continued in the possession of that branch of the Clark family, one hundred and fifty years, 1704–1854.

Homestead number twelve. Nathaniel Clark, brother of the second Dea. John, the second in that family of long lived brothers. A young man of twenty-four, when married to Hannah, a daughter to John Sheldon, and settled on South street, in 1705, where he lived sixty-two years, 1767, into his eighty-seventh year, the father of five sons and one daughter.

The oldest of his children, Ensign, afterwards Lieut. Nathaniel, born in 1707, married in 1728, Sarah, the daughter of Samuel Kingsley, lived on the homestead from 1706–1773. Chosen selectman in 1755, 1761–64. Had three sons and seven daughters.

Followed by the third Nathaniel, born in 1749, who married in 1774, Abigail Warner, aunt of Oliver Warner, proprietor of the Warner House. He lived on the place where he was born seventy-four years, and died there in 1823. His

son, of the same name, the fourth on the homestead, born in 1775, lived there till 1857, eighty-two years The fifth Nathaniel is the present occupant. Born in 1803, married in 1834, the father of three daughters, and uncle of Charles Nathaniel Clark, Esq., the lawyer. This homestead, therefore, has been in the possession of the Nathaniel Clark line, one hundred and seventy-six years into the sixth generation.

Homestead number thirteen. Samuel Edwards, Jr., corresponding with number eighty, South street, has been five generations in the family. Samuel, Jr., grandson of Alexander, from Wales, one of the early settlers, built, 1708, the old house which stood on the same site with the the present one. A part of the house was moved from Welsh End, so called as persons of Welsh descent, of whom Alexander was one, lived there. That part of the town is now called West street. Samuel, Jr., born 1676, married 1708, had nine children. Dea. Samuel, the oldest, lived in Southampton, grandfather of Prof. Bela B. Edwards; also of Dr. Justin Edwards, distinguished as an advocate of temperance, and for his Notes or Commentary on the Bible. The youngest of the nine, Nathaniel, born 1729, succeeded his father, who deceased twenty years after, 1749, in his seventy-fourth year. Given to learning, as many of his descendants have been, Nathaniel taught one of the earliest schools on South street. For a series of years, as many as twenty, this constituted, for a part of the year, his principal employment. The school house stood opposite his place of residence, on the spot where the present school building stands. Another particular shows his appreciation of learning. He sent one of his sons, Nathaniel Edwards, Jr., to college, 1782, who, however, did not take a full course. It was said by one of his cotemporaries, and the saying has come down in the family to the

present time, that the first Nathaniel, during recess, used to send the boys to take some care of his fat cattle. His wife, Margaret Alvord, was daughter of Benjamin A., a weaver, also an express rider, and somewhat actively engaged in the French and Indian war. This worthy teacher deceased 1792, aged sixty-three.

The second Nathaniel, the college student, next lived on the homestead. Followed the same vocation, in the same building opposite his residence, doing the work of a teacher for ten years, during which, and later in life, he went by the name of Master Edwards. The next item will interest people generally in this man. Troubled exceedingly because the girls in his neighborhood had not the same school privileges as the boys, anxious and determined to do his best in their behalf, he devoted his leisure during vacation in giving them instruction. Thanks to Master Edwards for his enlightened views, his public spirit. Not long after this, in the year 1802, sixteen years before his decease, the town turned over a new leaf. All over the Commonwealth better views and a wiser course prevailed. The wife of this excellent man, Rachel Clapp, survived him nearly fifty years and lived till 1868, aged one hundred years, four months, six days. It may be proper to say, and it will be new to many, that this venerable woman, in explaining why South street formerly went by the name of Licking Water, used to relate the following: A man once crossed Mill river on a board, shouting at the top of his voice, "Licking water, here I go; Licking water, here I go." Singularly enough, from this circumstance the street went by that name for many years.

The fourth at this homestead, Charles Edwards, son of the foregoing, deceased Jan. 1st, 1880, long a prominent member of the choir of the First Church. In the same

school building where his father and grandfather figured as teachers, he taught an old-fashioned writing school. Of his nine children, but one survives, Miss Anna Cheney Edwards, who also taught nearly three years in the same school house; now assistant principal of Mt. Holyoke Seminary, South Hadley. Counting from Samuel, Jr., this homestead has continued in the same family, 1708–1881, one hundred and seventy-three years.

Homestead number fourteen. Increase Clark, the fourth of those long-lived brothers, born on Elm street, son of the first Dea. John. This homestead still continues in the family, occupied by those of the fourth generation. The initials, I. C., in a prominent place in one of the rooms, before the house underwent extensive improvements, point, so far as now positively known, to the first ancestor who there lived. Born 1684, he married at the age of twenty-six, 1710, Mary, daughter of Isaac Sheldon, whose home-lot was the sixth proceeding north on King street. They were the parents of nine children. The sixth, Dea. Simeon Clark, moved from Northampton to Amherst in 1750, on a farm at the center, the father of twelve children, the homestead still being held by the descendants. Twice at least, 1735 and 1739, Increase Clark served on the board of selectmen. On his homestead he lived sixty-five years, being at the time of his decease, 1775, in his ninety-second year. His youngest son, Dea. Elijah, the father of eight children, succeeded and lived upon the place, 1730–1791, in several ways honored by the town. Eli, his second son, moved to Marcellus, now Skaneateles, N. Y., in 1801, then almost a wilderness; his family, wife and several small children, were conveyed there in an ox team. One of those children, Foster Clark, still lives there on the homestead. The orchard produces some of the same

kind of fruit which grew in Dea. Elijah's orchard in Northampton, the grafts being carried there eighty years ago.

Experience, the only daughter of Dea. Elijah, who married, about 1798, Justin Smith, next, with her husband, became connected with the place where their eleven children were born. The three who survive, Alvah and wife, Justin, who has always lived there, Mrs. Mary Tenney, still occupy the ancient homestead, where so many have been born, and from which have gone forth such numbers to different and distant localities, having been in the family one hundred and seventy-one years.

Homestead number fifteen. Capt. John Baker, the same as the John Whittelsey place on Elm street. The Bakers, one or more, came with the early settlers. Lieut. Timothy, father of Capt. John, took a prominent part in military affairs when the county embraced the whole of Western Massachusetts. Born 1680, in 1710, at the age of thirty, Capt. John married Rebekah, one of the long-lived daughters of the first Dea. John Clark, sister of the foregoing Increase Clark; the brother and sister were both married within a few months of each other. There is a similarity in the structure and size of the two dwellings, the Justin Smith and the John Whittelsey, indicating they might have been built near the same time. The Baker place continued in that line through three generations into the fourth, a little beyond one hundred years. Hollister Baker, of the third generation, deceased there in 1811, in his sixty-second year. It is a complimentary record given of these Bakers, a credit to the name, the street on which some of them lived, and to the town, and deserves to be inserted: "Of the children of Capt. John Baker, they all stood forth through life as marked christian men and women, and filled full their meas-

ure of usefulness. The sons were large and tall, from six feet and upward in height, large-framed and powerful. The six brothers, whose ages are known, averaged upwards of eighty-two years each. They all wore big, curly wigs, and were a jolly set of men, affectionate toward each other, and very devoted to religion. They kept up the habit of frequent mutual visits until death bore them all to the better society above." It may be added, the Bakers and the Clarks maintained a regular family prayer meeting, on Elm street, for a great number of years. The Hon. Osmyn Baker was a descendant of one of the early Northampton Bakers.

Homestead number sixteen. Noah Parsons, Sr. The youngest of Esquire Joseph's large family of twelve, he was born 1692; married earlier in life than either of his brothers or sisters, viz.: at twenty, in 1712. His wife, Mindwell, was the daughter of Benjamin Edwards. The homestead, just beyond the bridge on the left, fronted on South street, as far at least as the road or entrance to Mr. L. B. Williams' house. At this entrance stood the original dwelling of Noah, Sr., where his twelve children were born. His third child, Elizabeth, who married Joseph Allen, on King street, was mother of Rev. Solomon Allen, and Rev. Thomas, first minister of Pittsfield, father of the late President Allen. Her father, Noah, Sr., and her husband, deceased the same year, 1779, the former in his eighty-eighth year. Noah, Jr., born 1730, married, 1755, Phebe Bartlett, converted, according to President Edwards, at the age of four. In his Narrative of Remarkable Conversions in Northampton, read extensively one hundred and forty years ago, and often referred to at the present time, he devotes several pages in giving a description of her case. Her subsequent career of seventy years showed the reality of her conversion. At the close of it, witnessing

her calm, peaceful, trusting frame, as the end approached, Dr. Justin Edwards, then a youth and much impressed, exclaimed, "Here is a religion that I have not, and that I must have!" Noah, Jr., himself the father of twelve children, lived on a part of the original homestead, near the bridge. The house he erected still stands, viz.: the Justus Parsons house, the youngest child of Noah, Jr., married 1800, deceased 1834, and now occupied by the widow of the late Lewis Parsons, son of Justus, and her children.

An item respecting the venerable elm in front of the Parsons' house should not be omitted. In the month of August, 1755, the year of Noah, Jr.'s marriage, he and his brother Timothy, who lived with his father, brought from the meadow, each on his shoulder, an elm tree. The one brought and set out by Noah is the one now standing, stately, wide-spreading, creditable to the ancestor who planted and watched its growth for half a century. In his declining years, down to the last, 1814, he was cheered and refreshed by its shade. A word respecting Timothy's tree. Different the story associated with it. Before his decease, 1822, it began to show signs of decay. Says the writer, from whom the account came, "It died many years ago."

Counting from Noah Parsons, Sr., 1712, through the intervening generations to the present time, the homestead has been in possession of that branch of Esquire Joseph's line, one hundred and sixty-nine years.

Homestead number seventeen. Dea. Nathaniel Phelps, born in England in 1627. Three, when his father, William, with four sons, and one hundred and forty choice characters, embarked at Plymouth in the great ship Mary and John, and landed on an island in Boston harbor, May 30th, 1630. Married in 1650, at Windsor, Ct., where three of his chil-

dren were born. William, the fourth, was born at Northampton, June 22d, 1657. His homestead, on which he settled in 1659, comprised what, forty years ago, was Miss Margaret Dwight's school building for young ladies; at a later date the Collegiate Institute of L. J. Dudley, Esq., what is now Shady Lawn. The old house stood a few rods northeasterly from that edifice. Dea. Nathaniel occupied this homestead forty-three years, until after the commencement of the ensuing century, in 1702, being the first of some six or more of the same name who have lived in Northampton. William, already mentioned, next controlled the homestead, and lived on the place until his eighty-ninth year, June 1st, 1745. Little can be said of his son, the third owner, the first of a series of Ebenezers, three in all, who followed each other, representing so many successive generations. Ebenezer, the first, son of William, lived on the premises seventy-two years, 1697–1769. Ebenezer, the second, continued longer than his father, viz.: four-score years, 1741–1821, remembered by some now living. The third Ebenezer died younger than any of the preceding, viz.: at sixty-one, in 1826. Dea. Nathaniel's descendants of the sixth generation lived on the place until about 1835, one hundred and seventy-six years.

Homestead number eighteen. Nathaniel Phelps of South street. Whether established by the son of Dea. Nathaniel or his grandson, has been a question. The evidence, however, is strong in favor of the second Nathaniel. In his will he gives his homestead to his son Nathaniel. To Timothy he gives five acres inside the meadow fence toward the brick-kiln. This second Nathaniel, one of the fathers of the town, in 1707, doubtless lived at the time, on South street, on the corner of Fort street. He died in 1719, in his sixty-seventh year. The third Nathaniel, born in 1692, married about

1716, was chosen lieutenant of a military company, and went by the name of Lieut. Nathaniel. Charles, his son, born in 1717, when twenty-six, established himself across the river, on a farm two miles north of Hadley center, containing, subsequently, some six hundred acres, beautifully described by President Dwight, who pronounced it one of the most desirable within his knowledge. Lieut. Nathaniel, twice married, the father of eight children, four by the first marriage, the same number by the second, deceased in 1747, was succeeded by the fourth of that name, being at the time twenty-six. As has just been said of the father, so respecting the son, he married twice, having four children by each of his wives. The sixty-eight years of his life, 1721–1789, covered an eventful period of Northampton church history, viz.: the latter part of Mr. Stoddard's ministry, the whole of Mr. Edwards' and Mr. Hooker's, and the first ten years of Rev. Solomon Williams, a period of great religious growth, of many changes in the community. The fifth Nathaniel, baptized in 1757 by Mr. Hooker, married, in 1781, Lucy Strong, a descendant of Elder Ebenezer. Whole number of his children eleven. The late Dea. Ebenezer S. Phelps, who moved to Princeton, Ill., in 1831, was the fourth. He lived into his seventy-seventh year, longer than either of his ancestors of the same name. Remembered as an innkeeper, a blacksmith, and a farmer, and also for the trumpet which he used to assist his hearing in his later years. The youngest of his eleven children, Charles, born in 1802, married in 1824, was the fifth on this homestead, where three of his oldest children were born, and where he lived until 1831. That year, having sold to the present occupant, Mr. Calvin Strong, he with others, went west and settled in Princeton, Ill., where his remaining five children were born. Counting, therefore,

from the second Nathaniel, five generations, into the sixth, have occupied this homestead, during a period, probably, of over one hundred and twenty-five years.

Homestead number nineteen. Capt. John King, born in England, in 1629, crossed the ocean at the age of sixteen, viz.: in 1645. Married, Nov. 18th, 1656, Sarah, daughter of Dea. William Holton, the first deacon at the organization of the church in Northampton. This was the second marriage in the settlement. Their children numbered twelve. Capt. John's homestead, granted him by the town in 1660, stood on King street, and continued in that family, then of the Dwights, (Mrs. Col. Timothy Dwight was Experience King, who, on the division of the estate, received that homestead of her ancestors as her portion) in all some five generations, covering a period little short of one hundred and fifty years, 1660–1807. Capt. John originated in Northampton, England. At his suggestion, or in honor of him, it is thought the town took its name, Northampton, being the first so called this side of the water. By occupation a tanner, an estimable member of the community and of the church, often serving as selectman, he lived forty-three years on the homestead, 1660–1703, into his seventy-fifth year, succeeded by his oldest child, born in 1657, Lieut. John, whose wife, Mehitable, was a daughter of Dea. Medad Pomeroy. He deceased in 1720. She survived him and lived until her ninetieth year, in 1755. The third in the line of descent, and the third John, youngest of the foregoing, survived his father twenty-five years in 1745, when he deceased, without children, and without a will. A division of the estate ensued, and, as already stated, the homestead passed into the possession of Col. Timothy Dwight's family. Their son, Major Timothy, who married

Mary, daughter of the distinguished Rev. Jonathan Edwards, next occupied the homestead, built the present residence, where his thirteen children were born, and where his widow lived after his decease, in 1777, thirty years, until 1807. This ancient homestead of the Kings and the Dwights possesses more than usual historic interest.

Homestead number twenty. Nathaniel Dwight, ancestor of many of the Dwights, lived on Market street. Born in 1666, in Dedham; married in 1693, in Hatfield, a daughter of Col. Partridge; settled about 1695, in Northampton, where he lived for the last sixteen years of his life, a trader, farmer, justice of the peace, a land surveyor on a large scale, a decidedly religious man. His eleven children, of which Col. Timothy was the oldest, were born on Market street. He died suddenly in 1711, when at West Springfield on business; his grave was the oldest in the ancient burying ground of that town. His wife survived him forty-five years, from her thirty-seventh to her eighty-second year, 1756, sixty-one years from the time the family settled in Northampton. As their son, Col. Timothy's homestead, corner of Market and Walnut streets, was separate from his father Nathaniel's, having come to him through his mother and grandfather, Col. Partridge of Hatfield, where he lived many years, and died in 1771, the writer will omit the subsequent history, of some twenty years, and devote the space to the last occupant of the old place, viz.: Erastus Dwight, of the fourth generation, third son of Major Timothy, born in 1756. There is a melancholy story associated with this name, dating in its origin back to the commencement of the revolution, when he had attained the age of manhood. He was strongly in sympathy with the mother country, "got mad," it is said, and never got over

it. Being in the hayfield at work, when the news of his father's death reached Northampton, in the summer of 1777, on hearing it, he threw up his pitchfork into the air and exclaimed, "Then are we all dead," referring to his father's numerous family. By a series of untoward events, the strong impulses of his nature having been unfavorably wrought upon, this young man, a member of Yale college, in the second year, lost his mental balance, and never recovered it afterward. For forty-four years, 1777–1821, he lived entirely by himself in the house of his great-grandfather Nathaniel. He came regularly each night to his mother's, on King street, for his food after the family had retired to rest—an outer door being left purposely unlocked, and a careful provision for his wants being always in readiness for him on the table. After his mother's decease, says the account, he resorted with like regularity to his brother Cecil's, and found there, 1807–1821, a similar remembrance always of his necessities. He died Feb. 14th, 1821, unexpectedly to his friends, and alone by himself as he had lived, found dead in his bed. Such is the sad story. The homestead of Nathaniel Dwight continued in the family at least one hundred and twenty-six years, 1695–1821. It may be added that the first one in Northampton to have a sleigh, not a pleasure sleigh, none such existed, was Nathaniel Dwight, the trader and surveyor, having, it is said, plank runners.

Homestead number twenty-one. Lt. Ebenezer Clark, the third son of the first Dea. John, the home-lot being part of the twelve acres the town gave Lt. William on his joining the settlement in 1659. Ebenezer's house was the second one built by Lt. William, the first, a log structure, set on fire by his negro servant Jack, in 1681. He married, in 1712, Abigail, the daughter of Esq. Joseph Parsons. Lived, after

his marriage, on the homestead, where his eight children were born, a few months short of seventy years. In respect to longevity, but few men born in Northampton surpassed him. He lacked a year or so of attaining the full number of one hundred. At the age of fifty, in 1731, served the town as selectman. Of his six sons, Elihu, the youngest, succeeded to the homestead. Married, at the age of thirty-four, in 1765, Martha, daughter of Samuel Mather, probably the same as the physician. Lived but twelve years after his marriage, and deceased in 1777, four years previous to his venerable father. Elihu, his son, next lived on the place, until 1815, leaving several children, having reached about the same age as his father. His widow occupied the homestead until her son Elihu became twenty-one, when he purchased the property. In 1826, Judge Dewey moved to Northampton, bought this place, erected his own house on or near the site where the old one stood. From Lt. Ebenezer it had descended to the fourth generation, and continued in that line, 1712–1826, one hundred and fourteen years.

Homestead number twenty-two. Noah Clark, the ninth child and fifth son of the first Dea. John. Born in 1694, married at the age of twenty-four, in 1718, Eunice Dickinson of Hatfield. Lived a near neighbor of his brother, the preceding Ebenezer, fifty-eight years. His homestead was at the top of the hill above the Baptist meeting house. He died at the age of eighty-two, younger than either of the six brothers. Silas, his fourth son, born in 1729, next took the place, in 1756, being the year of his marriage. Whole number of his children, twelve. His wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Strong, descended from Elder John. The foregoing Jonathan Strong was the first tythingman chosen in Northampton, viz.: in 1761. He occupied a conspicuous

place in the gallery of the meeting-house, in order to discover and prevent disorder, playing, whispering, and the like. Silas, his son-in-law, lived on the homestead all his life-time, eighty-four years. His seventh child, Levi, succeeded him, born in 1770. Within a few months of Levi's decease, in 1827, the place was sold, having been in the family one hundred and nine years. Silas, of the fourth generation from Noah, living on Clark avenue, born on the homestead, was son of Levi. Thus within about twelve months, 1826–27, the two ancient homesteads of Ebenezer and Noah Clark, passed out of the hands of these respective families.

Homestead number twenty-three. Dea. Noah Cook, corresponding substantially with that of the late Horace Cook. Dea. Noah was of the third generation from the celebrated Major Aaron, the settler, who, with Elder John Strong, Richard Lyman, Capt. Roger Clapp of Dorchester, all married sisters, daughters of Thomas Ford, a man of good estate, whose last years were spent in Northampton. The Cooks, Strongs, Lymans, Clapps, half brothers by marriage, all settled in Northampton, and quite numerous. Dea. Noah lost his father when only eleven, in 1699. The will of Noah, Sr., dated the same year, gives to his son Noah his homestead, bought of John Woodward. Some conditions and exceptions follow. One respects the payment of thirty pounds towards his brother Eliakim's education, and ten pounds additional when he, probably Noah, becomes of age. Eliakim's education here provided for, at least in part, seems to refer to a collegiate course. Thus early provided with a homestead, ten years before he becomes of age, when twenty-four, 1712, he married Abigail Clark, daughter of Dea. John, with whom he lived fifty-four years. Whole number of their children, nine. In 1773 he was succeeded by

his eighth child, Aaron, to whom and to Elisha, perhaps also to Joseph, are given the grist and the saw-mill. Aaron, afterwards Dea. Aaron, married, in 1754, Penelope Strong, daughter of Nathaniel, recorded among half a dozen others, as "one of the friends of Edwards," highly esteemed, for a meek, gentle, inoffensive, benevolent deportment. Appointed deacon in 1774. Aaron Cook also acted as a tythingman in the latter part of the century. One, still alive, in Northampton, remembers receiving (by mistake, however), more than a gentle reminder from Dea. Cook's tything-rod, who kept a sharp lookout for the boys who sat on the pulpit stairs, while sitting himself in the deacon's seat underneath or near the pulpit.

The third on the homestead, Enos Cook, born in 1774, a farmer and miller, one of the salt of the earth, lived on the old place eighty-two years, until 1856. His oldest son, Horace, born in 1806, was the last occupant of this ancient landmark in that neighborhood, by whom it was sold, having been in the family, dating from Noah, Sr., over one hundred and eighty years.

Homestead number twenty-four. Capt. Roger Clapp, on South street. Has continued in the family (at least a part of it), ever since 1713. That year Capt. Roger built the house, lived in it nearly fifty years. There he died in 1762, in his seventy-ninth year. His father, Elder Preserved, united with the settlement a little previous to the organization of the church, in 1661. When he removed from Dorchester, says the historian of the Clapp race, Springfield and Northampton, far off settlements, comprised the whole inhabited portion of Western Massachusetts. Here, considered a leading man in civil and ecclesiastical affairs, Elder Preserved lived over sixty years, until 1720.

An old writer calls him a good instrument and a great blessing to the town of Northampton. Fourteen years after the settlement commenced, in 1668, he married Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Newbury, of Windsor, Conn. He was captain of a military company, representative to the General Court, ruling elder in the church, and several times a selectman. Roger, his son, born in 1684, married in 1707, had eight sons and one daughter. All attained maturity, all married and reared families. Following in the steps of his father and grandfather, the renowned Roger, commander of Castle William, in Boston harbor, he attained the rank of captain, and went as representative to the General Court. Next in order comes his eighth and and youngest son, Simeon, born on the homestead, in South street, in 1728, where he lived eighty-four years. At twenty went into the service, in 1748, as a soldier, afterward became captain, being the fourth in direct descent, honored with the same title. He practiced as a physician, married Sarah Clark, both deceased in their eighty-fifth year. His two sons, Simeon and Warham, shared the homestead. That part bequeathed to Warham, passed out of the family in 1858, the old house being now owned by James Ellsworth. In this house lived so long the memorable Sally Maminash, the last of the Indian race in Northampton, long and tenderly cared for, under the infirmities of age by that excellent woman, Mrs. Sophia, wife of Warham Clapp, and after her death, by her son, Edward Clapp and his wife. Sally, the last Indian in Northampton, a woman of piety and excellence, died in 1853, aged eighty-eight. Her father's gravestone stands alone (so it did some years ago), in a field near the pine grove, a little south of the hospital.

The part of the homestead bequeathed to Simeon continues in the family line. Born in 1759, married in 1783, the second Simeon deceased in 1851, in his ninety-third year. Five years before his decease, in 1846, he gave a part of the homestead to his grandson Merrick, the present owner and occupant.

Zenas, the oldest and only married child of Simeon, succeeded on the place, whose wife, Belinda Dickinson, originated in Hadley. Their son William D., born in 1820, in business in Northampton, also for many years a stated supply of several pulpits in the vicinity, still owns the place. Capt. Roger Clapp's homestead, therefore, now held by children of the fifth generation, has descended in the family line one hundred and sixty-eight years.

Homestead number twenty-five. Lieut. Jonathan Hunt, ancestor of the late Madam Henshaw. Born in 1666, followed his father, the first Dea. Jonathan, on the homestead (now Miss Burnham's), living there in all, fifty-eight years, until the marriage, in 1724, of his son, Capt. Jonathan. Leaving him on the old place, he established himself farther up the street on what, towards the end of the century, became the Judge Henshaw homestead. He was a man much engaged in business, and consequently of some means and considerable public spirit. Lived on the new place fourteen years, until 1738. That year he gave by will, as follows: "To son Jonathan the house and lot where he lives, viz.: the old place. To Joseph, the lot called the Taylor lot, with the house, etc.," viz.: the George Bridgman place, where afterward Hon. C. P. Huntington built. "To John, the house where I now live, etc." Also "To the town, twenty pounds for the support of schools." His son, John Hunt, therefore became the

next proprietor of the homestead, then a young man of twenty-six, like his father and the others of that name, of active business habits. Between that date, 1738, and the commencement of the next century, there lived at intervals, within one-third of a mile of each other, the following Hunt families, viz.: Two Jonathans, Joseph, John, Elijah, Joel, Abner. Having become established on the place when about forty, John built the new house, that of S. E. Bridgman's, made improvements, set out the elms, now so stately, on account of which the street has taken its name. Here his children were born and reared. Two of them went to college; another, Martha, married Judge Henshaw. He deceased 1788. During a part of his days he kept a public house. From 1788, onward, for the next sixty years, it was associated with the Henshaw family. Here, as intimated, Madam Henshaw was born and married. Here the Judge deceased in 1809. Here, rearing a numerous family, she passed the greater part of her life, and, almost eighty-seven, here she died in 1842. This homestead, conveyed to Lewis Hopkins, M. D., Sept. 1st, 1848, by Samuel Henshaw of Boston, son of Judge Samuel, continued in the family from the second Jonathan Hunt, one hundred and twenty-four years, through four generations into the fifth.

Homestead number twenty-six. Dea. Ebenezer Hunt. Originally a part of the highway or common, until 1676, when the town gave it to William Smead, who not long after joined the Deerfield settlement, where his descendants became numerous. It was next owned by Thomas Alvord, and others, until 1730, when, with a house, barn and hatter's shop, it came into the possession of Dea. Ebenezer Hunt. The price paid, one hundred and thirty pounds,

in the depreciated currency of that day, amounted to one hundred and fifty or sixty dollars. Dea. Hunt, who was a hatter, and to some extent a trader, continued in possession fifty-eight years, until his decease, in 1788. The late mansion, gambrel roof, was built by his son, Ebenezer, the physician, in 1770. It stood one hundred years, and in 1870, was burnt, at the time the Edwards church lost their house of worship. Dr. Ebenezer, known in the Commonwealth and beyond its limits, a large importer of drugs and medicines, having an extensive practice, next owned the homestead until his death, in 1820, when it was willed to his son, the late Dr. David, who held the same until 1837. It then passed into the hands of his widow and an unmarried daughter, until September, 1838. Dr. Daniel Thompson, whose first wife was a daughter of Dr. David Hunt, then came into posseesion. Her decease, Jan. 18th, 1875, terminated the occupation of the place by any of the Hunt line. Four generations lived on the premises during a period, 1730–1875, of one hundred and forty-five years.

Homestead number twenty-seven. Lieut. John Parsons, ancestor of the late Major William Parsons, farmer and hatter, on South street. One of the few places, occupied previous to the year 1700, which have continued in unbroken succession to the present day. Lieut. John was the second of Esq. Joseph's twelve children. Joseph, the first child, one of the three earliest graduates of the town, became the first minister at Lebanon, Ct., and the ancestor of several ministers of the same name in successive generations. Lieut. John, the next child, born 1673, married, 1696, Sarah, daughter of Rev. Hope Atherton, of Hatfield. For his second wife he married, 1720, Mrs. Abraham Mil-

ler, daughter of the distinguished elder, Preserved Clapp. In his will, Esq. Joseph gives to son John, the house-lot on which he, viz.: the son, built, which joined on the south what, a few years later, became the Noah Parsons' homestead, already described. Originally, Esq. Joseph owned extensively beyond the bridge, on the left, embracing not only the two homesteads of his sons, John and Noah, but nearly all the upland now owned by E. H. R. Lyman, including the site of his residence. If Lieut. John built on this lot about the time of his marriage, in 1696, as is probable, then he seems to have been among the first to settle permanently across the river, on South street—the first now known. The Clarks, Edwards, Phelps, Clapps, Noah Parsons, the Kingsley and the Strong families, all probably settled there afterwards. Lieut. John lived on the place fifty years, till 1746, into his seventy-fourth year, and saw great changes and improvements through the entire street; served as selectman, but not to the extent his father did, nor his next younger brother, Capt. Ebenezer.

After Lieut. John, we have next in the line of descent the youngest of his ten children, Joseph Parsons, born 1722, and always lived on the homestead, into his eighty-fifth year. With the exception of two short years, an unmarried brother, Benjamin, lived the whole of this long period with him, being at his death, 1805, eighty-eight, the oldest of the family. Of Joseph's four children, Oliver remained with his father, but died four years before him, 1803, at the age of forty-three. On the year of his decease, 1807, Joseph gave the homestead to his grandson, Oliver, then a young man of twenty-two, who lived after that date fifty years, and deceased 1857, leaving on the place his brother William and his sister Rhoda. The two, never married, con-

tinued to occupy the homestead. The sister lived till 1873, being in her seventy-fifth year. Major William, learned the hatter's trade with Josiah Dickinson, on Pleasant street, and worked at the business until about fifty. Deceased, universally respected in the community, April 23d, 1879, at the advanced age of eighty-seven. A neice, Mrs. Marshall Hubbard, housekeeper through his last years, still occupies the place. From Lieut. John, four generations into the fifth, have lived on this homestead, stretching over the long period of one hundred and eighty-four years, covering almost six-sevenths of the entire history of the town.

Homestead number twenty-eight. That of the late Capt. Samuel Parsons, on West Street, being nearly the same granted Major Aaron Cook by the town in 1661. Here, Major Aaron built and lived twenty or more years, during which, and subsequently, this neighborhood became the headquarters of the Cooks. See homestead number twenty-three.

The Samuel Parsons place dates back to 1709, and came into the family through Samuel Lankton, an ancestor, who bought it that year of Nathaniel Rust, and lived there until 1759. The Lanktons joined the settlement at least thirty years before. Samuel's daughter, Sarah Lankton, married Samuel Baker, to whom, by will, the property descended, who occupied it till his decease, 1793. The same year, he conveyed the estate to Phinehas Parsons, who married his daughter, Mary Baker. Neither Mr. Lankton nor Mr. Baker left sons, but each had two or more daughters. Phinehas Parsons descended from Esq. Joseph, the intervening links in the family chain being Josiah and Isaac. The fourth son of Isaac, he became the father of three sons and the same number of daughters. Hannah married Joseph S. Bailey, who kept the hotel in Chesterfield for a number of years,

till his death. Sarah married Col. Thomas Pomeroy, being his second wife. Elijah settled in Skaneateles, where he lived until his decease, in 1870. Phinehas, the second son, was married and had one son, but both were short lived. Says the inscription on the father's monument: "An affectionate husband, a tender father, a dutiful son, and a pleasant brother."

To Capt. Samuel, the youngest son, born 1793, descended all the real estate connected with the old homestead on which he was born and where he lived till his decease, 1876. Hence the expression, indicating good fortune, which the writer remembers hearing in early life, viz.: that Capt. Samuel Parsons was born with a silver spoon in his mouth. One of the enterprising farmers of the town, he served several times as selectman. His son, Samuel L., formerly one of the selectmen, and a member of the legislature, occupies the homestead. Col. Joseph B., another son, lives in the neighborhood. Reckoning from its purchase by Samuel Lankton in 1709, the homestead has descended in a direct line until the present time making in all one hundred and seventy-two years into the sixth generation.

Homestead number twenty-nine. John Parsons, Jr. The second of Lieut. John's ten children, born in the year 1700, married, 1736, Hannah Clark, daughter of the first Nathaniel. John, Jr., established himself at Pascomac, on a part of the tract which his ancestor, Cornet Joseph, purchased in 1661. At least a part of this property appears to be owned by Lieut. John. Thus "He gives to son John one-half of the great house at Pascomac, one-half of the barn, and one-half of the house-lot, from the highway to the great river." To the heirs of Moses, another son, he gives the other half of the house, barn, and lot.

John, Jr., here lived, in prosperous circumstances, nearly fifty years, 1736–1785. His wife survived him twelve years, 1797. Of his six children, four were sons. In his will, dated 1785, the property, consisting of two homesteads, is thus divided: The one with a new house and barn he gives one-half to Asahel, the other half to John; the old house in which he, viz.: the father, dwells, and the old barn at the top of the hill, he gives to David and Jonathan. These two, David and Jonathan, were twins, and it may be added were ever exceedingly attached to each other. Applicable to the two, that ancient and forcible passage of scripture: 1st Samuel, eighteenth chapter, the first verse—"The soul of Jonathan was knit with the soul of David, and Jonathan loved David as his own soul." Jonathan remained on the homestead, born there in 1747, there he lived until 1831. He was baptized by Mr. Edwards, married and admitted to the church by Mr. Hooker. At the time of his decease, in 1831, he was the oldest member of the First church; lived sixty years with his wife, who survived him. His brother David was among the first settlers in Westhampton, one of the original members of that church, and continued to live in that town till his death, about 1823.

The second Jonathan Parsons, of the third generation from John, Jr., succeeded to the homestead. Born 1784, he lived upon the place fifty-seven years, until 1841. The last of the family identified with it was a daughter of the foregoing, Mrs. H. A. Collins, who lived there until 1854, now residing at Smiths Ferry. In the summer of that year, the homestead was sold, having been held by four generations for one hundred and eighteen years.

Homestead number thirty. Daniel Clark, Elm street. Built on the place near the time of his marriage, 1739, to

Experience, daughter of Dea. Samuel Allen. Married his second wife, Mary Field, of Sunderland, in 1754—a married pair for fifty years. When erected, this seems to have been the westernmost house in town. It stood for some years the farthest limit of civilization in that direction. One hundred years later, 1839, it was known as the Allen Clark place. Daniel was the second child of Increase, already particularized. Between the two, father and son, several points of resemblance appear. Both married at the same age, viz.: twenty-six. Both lived on their respective homesteads sixty-five years. Both attained the same age, viz.: ninety-one. The second child of each had the same name, Daniel. After the foregoing, who deceased 1804, his son owned the place, Solomon, in his later years styled Dea. Solomon, though he never served officially. Born 1744, one who remembered him distinctly, speaks of Dea. Solomon Clark as all courtesy, a bright, sunshiny, emotional christian. In the revival of 1816, says the account, meetings were held in the school house on Elm street, which stood near the residence of Mr. Hartwell. While the young converts were relating their experience, Dea. Solomon seemed in an ecstasy of delight; his eyes sparkled and glistened, his face shone; one would think he had been, like Moses, in the Mount. The writer adds: Two or three years preivous to his death, 1818–21, he was constantly on Pisgah's top, viewing with delight the Promised Land. Such was this estimable man. He lived on the homestead seventy-seven years. His son, Allen, named from his grandmother, Experience Allen, next inherited and managed the homestead. Here he lived, before and after his marriage, sixty years, 1789–1849, an industrious, enterprising, thrifty farmer. His son, Jonathan Allen, followed him on the homestead, built a new house, where he deceased, 1869, and his

widow 1870. Two years later, the widow of Allen Clark deceased, in 1872. The homestead still remains in the family, having been bought by another son of Allen, Daniel W. Clark, who, with his son Daniel, in a house adjoining, still occupies the place. It may be added, that Edwin C. Clark, whose war record was so creditable to himself, the family, and the town, was for twenty-five years a member, and a part of the time an engineer, of the fire department; superintendent and treasurer of the Northampton Street Railway Company, is a son of Allen and grandson of Dea. Solomon Clark. Continuing into the fifth generation, the Daniel Clark homestead has been in the family one hundred and forty-two years.

Homestead number thirty-one. Sergt. Jonathan Strong, South Street. The present owner, George S., of the fourth generation. Six Jonathan Strongs, of six generations, of the same stock, have lived in Northampton, five of them on South street. Sergt. Jonathan stands first of the five. His father, also Jonathan, following the example of his grandfather, elder John, and imitating the practice of rearing a large family, had no less than seventeen children. This first Jonathan, who lived near the center, was selectman 1731, '33, '37, '41, '46. The following respecting him may interest some: "There was a mutual attachment between Jonathan Strong and Mary Sheldon, with the expectation, though not the pledge, of marriage. On Feb. 29th, 1704–5, she was carried into Canada as a prisoner by the French and Indians. When, after an absence of two or three years, by the persistent exertions of her father, John Sheldon, she was restored to her home in Deerfield, her first inquiry was whether Jonathan Strong was married. As her return was deemed very uncertain, meanwhile he had married another. She also soon

married. In 1761, they both lost their partners, and in 1762 were married, he being seventy-nine, she seventy-five."

Sergt. Jonathan, the third of the seventeen children, first saw the light 1708. At twenty-two, 1730, the year of his settlement on the homestead, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. Roger Clapp, living in the same neighborhood on South street. Several items now follow showing that he was making his mark in the community. In 1738, the town chose him constable. In 1751 and '53, they chose him selectman. In Dec., 1761, town voted to have tythingmen and wardens sit by turns in some public place in the galleries in church, to discover disorders and the like. Henceforth, for many years, the tythingman, with his long rod, the symbol of authority, constituted an important official. So far as is known, the first five who thus officiated, all of them Strongs, stood as follows: 1761, Sergt. Jonathan; 1762, Lt. Caleb, father of the governor; 1763, Ensign Noah; 1767, Ensign Jonathan; 1773, Ithamar, farmer and a boatman on the Connecticut river, father of Capt. David, who followed the same employment, and whose boat, coming up the river from Hartford, sometimes produced quite a sensation.

In 1774, at the age of sixty-six, Sergt. Jonathan Strong gave his homestead to his sons, Ebenezer and Ensign Jonathan. The southern portion to Ebenezer, now owned by the heirs of Sylvanus Phelps. The northern portion, still in the family, to Jonathan. Twenty-three years after, in 1797, he deceased, in his ninetieth year; survived his wife nearly forty years. Ensign Jonathan, born 1737, married 1772, at South Farms, Rachel Lyman, daughter of Elias, the innkeeper, had five children; lived on the place sixty-six years, till 1803. His oldest child, Jonathan, born 1773, lived at the homestead until his marriage, 1799, to Eunice Clark, when he built on

the estate, where he lived till June, 1855. Two unmarried brothers, Asahel and Samuel, occupied the house of their ancestors; here they lived, one until 1860, the other till 1861. George, son of Jonathan, married in 1842, lived on the estate where his six children were born, and still associated with his name. Five generations have lived in the old house, which still stands. The homestead has continued in the family, 1730–1881, one hundred and fifty-one years.

Homestead number thirty-two. Samuel Kingsley, Jr., on South street, ancestor of Dea. Daniel Kingsley. Enos, of the first generation, came from Dorchester, married in Northampton, 1662. His son, the first Samuel, born 1674, married Mary Hutchinson, 1704. Their son, Samuel, Jr., born 1710, married, 1739, Jemima, the second child of Noah Parsons, Sr. The house he built stood nearly opposite the old Noah Parsons dwelling, and is the same now standing, owned for many years, till his recent decease, by Dea. Daniel Kingsley. When originally purchased and first occupied, the homestead contained generous proportions, like some others in early times that might be instanced. Mill river bounded it on the north. Westerly it included the grist-mill. It fronted on South street as far as the top of the hill, embracing the Bohan Clark place. Gradually, to meet the public demand, its limits have been diminished. For a long time, but little has remained of the old estate except the house and a small patch of ground.

Samuel Kingsley, Jr., had three sons, which he located as follows: one, viz.: Enos, in Northampton; Joseph in Westhampton; Daniel, who had no children, in Southampton. Strong Kingsley, who died a few years since, was Joseph's son. By special request, the reason cannot be given, Samuel, Jr., who deceased 1781, at the age of seventy-one,

was buried on his home-lot, under a specified apple tree. Almost fifty years later, this grave was disturbed by workmen on the Hampshire and Hampden canal. What became of the monuments, the descendants do not know. Enos located in Northampton, born 1740, married previous to 1770, succeeded to the homestead, and lived there in all eighty-two years, 1740–1822. He had ten children. What is noticeable, nine of the ten children were daughters. When questioned respecting his family, the number of his children, the father, who had a vein of humor, used to say he had nine daughters and every one of them had a brother. One of the nine was the wife of Esq. Levi Lyman, a man, to quote another, "of infinite humor, great suavity of manners, and much given to anecdote and facetious remarks;" held various offices under the state and general governments. Two of the nine were the first and second Mrs. Theodore Parsons, of Southampton, one of them the mother of Mindwell, the wife of the late Smith Parsons. Another of the nine was Mrs. Joseph H. Breck, afterwards Mrs. Pease, mother of Rev. Joseph Hunt Breck, who lived in the vicinity of Cleveland, Ohio. But not to particularize respecting all the nine, except to say none of them are now among the living, their descendants, numerous, widely scattered, fill various and important positions.

Pass to the third on this homestead, Enos Kingsley, Jr., born 1770, whose name was identified with it until 1845. A few words respecting some of his children of the fourth generation. Enos, a child of three or four, was scalded, and died Jan. 9th, 1808. Daniel, who owned the place, as already intimated, was born 1809. His business career embraced a period of about fifty years, 1830–1880. Elected to the legislature in 1853 and 1855. For nearly twenty years an efficient

superintendent of the First Church Sabbath School. For sixteen years one of the deacons of that church. Filled other positions with marked ability. Known very extensively, not only in his native county, but in different and distant portions of the land, for the excellence of his character. In a letter dated March 19th, Spartanburg, S. C., the writer says: "Daniel Kingsley, my old schoolmate and playfellow, has gone. We were very intimate in childhood. He was a good man, and has gone to his reward." Not to omit the mention of another son, George Kingsley, whose life has been devoted to musical culture, whose name stands among the foremost as an organist and a musical composer, who, at different periods, has occupied some of the best situations in Boston, Philadelphia, and Brooklyn. The place has been associated with four generations, possibly with five, during an interval of one hundred and forty-two years.

Homestead number thirty-three. Medad Edwards, on South street, son of Samuel, Jr., whose homestead, number thirteen, has already received attention. Medad's lay the second north of his father's. The seventh of the eight children of the family, and born 1726, he was next older than the first Nathaniel, the schoolmaster. Must have married and built on South street as early as 1754, probably a little earlier, because a tradition remains of his house as a "block house" during the Indian troubles. Houses thus called were much used in those times as a means of defence. Two stories in height, usually constructed of logs, the lower story penetrated several feet below the surface of the ground; the upper projected on all sides beyond the lower. The Northampton settlement contained several of these fortified houses. Thither, in time of alarm, the people retreated for protection until succor arrived. Thrilling scenes sometimes occurred in

the experience of the settlers and their children. Mrs. Phebe Lyman Strong, Gov. Caleb's mother, born 1717, used to say that one day, when a child, she was on her way to the block house with a playmate, towards night-fall, and that as they stepped aside to gather flowers, an Indian rushed suddenly out of some bushes near by, and seizing her companion, bore her off, and that she was never seen again by her friends. President Dwight's grandmother told him that in 1704, she, a child of eleven, with many others, was in a fortified house near the church. Outside, through the portholes, they could distinctly see the French and Indians, five hundred or more, assembled for the purpose of taking the house.

Even as late as 1746, an order was issued requiring fortified houses to be erected in every small neighborhood throughout the settlement. According to tradition, Medad Edwards' house was of this description. Here he lived into his eighty-first year, till 1806. His son, the second Medad, occupied and retained the place, the father of three sons, Joseph, Asa, and Asa Pomeroy. The second, Asa, was drowned in boyhood, in Mill river. Asa Pomeroy died in early manhood. Joseph, the only surviving son, married Sarah King, of Pelham. Jane, their only child, married, about 1852, Frederic Tubbs. The homestead remains in the family, occupied by Mrs. Sarah Edwards and Jane Edwards of the fourth generation, having continued in Medad's line at least one hundred and twenty-seven years.

Homestead number thirty-four. Josiah Parsons, recently the late Lyman Parsons, Bridge street. Has an ancient date, 1674. Came into the family through Cornet Joseph Parsons from England. One of Springfield's first settlers in 1636, where several of his children were born. His wife, Mary, the daughter of Thomas Bliss, was of Windsor, the date of

their marriage, 1646. United with the little band at Northampton in 1655, assisted in founding and developing the infant settlement, placed on the board of selectmen in 1656, traded in furs; the first licensed by the town to keep a house of entertainment, with the restriction of preserving good order, the establishment probably on a small scale, but sufficiently extensive for the times; bought a large tract of land at South Farms, some of which continued in the family nearly two hundred years; had other landed property. The title, Cornet, points to the position he sustained in a cavalry company, the one who bore the colors, the third officer in rank in the company. He purchased the Josiah Parsons homestead of John Bliss, in 1674; whether a brother of his wife, or a remoter relative, is not known. At first, its westerly boundary was Market street. But forty years later, in 1713, it extended to the brook west of Market street. He lived in Northampton nearly twenty-five years, 1655–1679, during which acted several times as selectman. Several of his children also became of age; one or more of them married. Joseph, the lawyer, the most prominent of his sons, married in 1669. For what reason is not known, but in 1679, Cornet Joseph returned to Springfield, where he died about 1683. Samuel, his son, owned the homestead, after his father, 1684–1709, with the exception of a few months in 1705, when he sold it to Samuel Porter of Hadley, but bought it back the same year. In 1709, the first Josiah Parsons comes into notice. The sixth child of Esq. Joseph's large family; born in 1681, he married Sarah Sheldon, daughter of Isaac, in 1710, having, the previous year, bought the homestead of his uncle, Samuel Parsons. The house then standing the same as the present Elisha Graves house on Market street, is over two hundred years old, one of the his-

toric structures, and one of the very oldest in the town. It was originally one of those block houses already described, fitted up as a fort, where the neighbors used to resort for safety from the attacks of Indians. Who built it, whether the first Joseph, or the preceding owner, John Bliss, probably no one can tell. The expense of the structure, at least in part, devolved on the early settlers. Josiah Parsons lived on this homestead, 1710–68, fifty-eight years, into his eighty-seventh year. Whole number of his children, nine. Isaac, his son and successor, born in 1715, married in 1744, then twenty-nine, an event and a date marking the erection, on the easterly end, of the present Lyman Parsons' dwelling, and also subsequently the division of the homestead into two parts, east and west. Isaac received from his father the easterly half, and Josiah, Jr., married in 1751, the westerly. The westerly portion will be noticed hereafter. Isaac had eleven children, and lived into his eighty-fourth year, 1715–98. One of the eleven, Elijah, graduated and entered the ministry, and became a Connecticut pastor. Another, Josiah, born in 1769, remained on the homestead. Married in 1791, the father of twelve children. The oldest, Fanny, born in 1794, the wife of Justin Clark, at Rail Hill, near Leeds, has deceased in her eighty-six year, since 1880 commenced. Lyman, the fifth child, born in 1801, succeeded his father on the place, where his four children were born. He has recently deceased, and the homestead is still occupied by his widow and her children. Dating from its purchase in 1674, by Cornet Joseph, the ancestor of the Parsons' race, the homestead has continued in the family two hundred and seven years. Seven generations having been associated with it, covering eight-ninths of the whole period of the town's history.

Homestead number thirty-five. Josiah Parsons, Jr., born in 1713, married Prudence Kellogg in 1751. Received from his father the westerly half of the original homestead. Always lived on the place, 1713–96, the father of three children, daughters. Naomi, the first, died unmarried, in 1794. Prudence married in 1790, Dr. Samuel Porter of Williamstown. Abigail, the youngest, married, in 1785, Elisha Graves. Their daughter, Abigail, born in 1788, deceased in 1819. Since the decease of Josiah Parsons, Jr., in 1796, it has been known as the Graves homestead. The first Elisha Graves, selectman, deceased in 1826, sixty-eight, the father of the late Mrs. John Clarke. The second Elisha, born in 1796, lived on the place eighty-two years, 1796–1878. The third Elisha, son of the preceding, and brother of H. B. Graves, now owns the homestead. Reckoning from the marriage of Josiah, Jr., in 1751, four generations into the fifth, have occupied it one hundred and thirty years. Dating from the purchase of the whole place in 1674, its existence in the family runs parallel with the preceding, that of Josiah Parsons, Sr., viz.: two hundred and seven years.

Homestead number thirty-six. Rev. John Hooker's, same as the Hon. Eliphalet Williams', on King street. Born in Kensington parish, part of Berlin, Ct., in 1729, passed his early days in agricultural pursuits, graduated at Yale College in 1751. Ordained in Northampton in 1753. Two years later, married, in 1755, Sarah, daughter of the celebrated Col. John Worthington, of Springfield; this date marks the first occupancy of that homestead. Here he lived from 1755–77, a little short of twenty-two years. Here his children, nine or ten in all, were born, 1756–75. Mary, the oldest, married in 1779, Rev. Solomon Williams, and always lived in that house. Sarah married in 1777, Gov. Caleb Strong.

Lucy, the youngest of the family, married Hon. E. P. Ashmun, lawyer, and senator in Congress. Of the five sons who attained manhood, the following two may be mentioned: Hon. John Hooker, of Springfield, chief justice of the court of Common Pleas, a trustee of Amherst College. William Hooker, who studied medicine with Dr. Ebenezer Hunt, settled in Westhampton in 1788. Continued in practice forty-six years; lived to be ninety-four, 1766–1861, a skillful physician, a devoted christian. Worth inserting, an item from Breck & Hunt's ledger, respecting Rev. Mr. Hooker's trade with them in 1772–73. "Had some coffee, chocolate and tea, more than most others—not much rum, and many dry goods." A man of medium size, a benignant aspect, a lovely disposition, and engaging manners; moreover, a man of talent, of finished elocution, earnest, attractive in the pulpit, his death, in the midst of life and usefulness, from small pox, cast a deep gloom over a united people. The second on this homestead, Rev. Solomon Williams, retained his personal connection with it fifty-five years, 1779–1834. No death occurred in his family for the first thirty-six years; none probably after the first, in 1815, in that dwelling, till his own, in 1834. For the first forty-six years of his ministry, only one church existed in the town. Three names of the next generation are specially associated with this homestead. Hon. Eliphalet Williams, the superior financier and bank President, deacon of the First Church, who lived to be ninety-four; Samuel Williams, a farmer, selectman, and captain of the Northampton artillery company; and the very excellent Mary Williams, who survived her honored, estimable father nineteen years, 1853. This ministerial, historic homestead is occupied by the family. Rev. John Ellery Tyler, son of Bennett Tyler, D. D., married, in 1837, Mary, daughter of Eliphalet Williams.

Both have deceased, but their two daughters, the Misses Tyler and Miss Williams, occupy it. It has continued in the family through four generations into the fifth, for one hundred and twenty-six years.

Before passing to the next homestead, it occurs to the writer to say that for nearly eighty continuous years, the Williams house was the parsonage or minister's house of Northampton. Another fact in this connection. The wives of the first five ministers of the town all survived their husbands. Mrs. Esther Mather outlived Rev. Eleazar Mather, the first pastor, sixty-seven years. She afterward married Rev. Solomon Stoddard, the second minister. They lived together, 1674–1729. She survived him seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards both died in 1758. He in March and she in October. Mrs. Hooker survived her husband forty years, 1777–1817. Mrs. Williams survived him eight years, 1834–1842. Three of the four were long lived. The first, Mrs. Mather and Mrs. Stoddard, attained the age of ninety-one. Mrs. Hooker lived to be eighty-five, and her daughter, Mrs. Williams, reached the same age.

Homestead number thirty-seven. Thomas Judd, South Farms, grandson of Dea. Thomas, the ancestor of the New England Judds. His father, the first Samuel, lived on the Mason homestead, on Pleasant street, which, for some ninety years, more or less, 1680–1770, was occupied by three Samuel Judds, father, son, and grandson. Here Thomas, born 1691, and his brothers and sisters, twelve in all, received their early training. In 1718, he married Hannah Bascom, and after living a few years in the village, removed to the east side of Mt. Tom, to a tract since called South Farms, opposite South Hadley, preceded there, 1687, by Lieut. John Lyman. See homestead number ten. Here he lived until

1749, in his fifty-ninth year. His widow survived him, on the place nearly twenty years, 1768. Of his ten children, Reuben and Simeon, twins, died young. Three of his sons settled in South Hadley, the ancestors of the South Hadley branch of the Judd race. Two of his daughters married South Hadley men, the family being well represented in that town. Another married Elijah Alvord, ancestor of the Greenfield Alvords.

The third son, Samuel Judd, twenty-eight when his father deceased, continued on the homestead seventy-four years, 1721–1795. His four children were daughters. The third and fourth died young. Maria and Eunice received their father's property, and with their husbands occupied the homestead. Maria married John Alvord, 1779. Whole number of their children, ten or eleven. She deceased, 1810, at fifty-five. Eunice married Lewis Smith, 1785; lived in a new house on the estate, but a few rods from the old one, where their eleven children were born. She survived her sister nearly forty years, until August, 1849, being in her eighty-third year. The homestead remains in the family. Charles Smith, one of the eleven children of Lewis and Eunice, owns the place; has always lived on it until recently. Present residence at Holyoke. The ancient Judd house, erected as early as 1730, after being occupied by the descendants over one hundred years, was taken down about the year 1835. The spot is now occupied by the vinegar house of Mr. Charles Smith. Milo J. Smith, representative in 1842, selectman between 1845 and 1869, some nine times, is a brother of Charles, and a descendant of Thomas Judd. The homestead has remained in the family from about 1730–1881, at least one hundred and fifty-one years. Five generations have been connected with it.

Homestead number thirty-eight. Lieut. Nathaniel Strong, Hawley street, ancestor of William and Daniel's children, of the sixth generation, born on this ancient spot. The third child of Elder Ebenezer, born in 1673, when his grandfather, the eminent Elder John, was in the zenith of his usefulness. Between Lieut. Nathaniel Strong and his cousin, Lieut. John Parsons, already considered, several resemblances appear. Both were born in the same neighborhood, the same year; their fathers were prominent in the community. Both married within a few months of each other, one in 1696, the other in 1697; sustained the same rank in a military company, served as selectmen, had the same number of children, ten. One had six sons and four daughters; the other had seven sons and three daughters. Both were farmers, and lived, the former, Lieut. Nathaniel, to be seventy-seven, and Lieut. John to be seventy-three.

But dropping the point of resemblance, a few words respecting two of Lieut. Nathaniel's sons, Daniel and Job, the first a farmer, the second a collegian, a missionary associated at one time with David Brainard, also afterward a minister. Daniel aided his brother in obtaining his education, which he could not have done without his assistance, and gave him a further sum in his will. Both died when young, Daniel at twenty-six, and Job, a settled minister in Portsmouth, N. H., at twenty-seven. Another Daniel Strong, who deceased in 1805, grandson of Lieut. Nathaniel, a farmer and a blacksmith in Northampton, was drum major in the Revolutionary war, and went commonly by the name of "Dub Strong."

Pass to Nathaniel Strong, Jr., born in 1698, the oldest of ten, who followed his father on the homestead, and married in 1721, Miriam Sheldon, daughter of Ebenezer. The whole number of their children, twelve. The second child, Re-

becca, married Simeon Clark, in November, 1749; Rev. Jonathan Edwards performed the ceremony. The next year removed to Amherst, chosen one of the first deacons of the First Congregational Church there, the father of twelve children. Their homestead, still in the Clark family, ranks among the ancient ones of Amherst. The present Simeon Clark, grandson of the foregoing, sustained the office of deacon in the same church. Nathaniel Strong, Jr., died of a cancer, in 1781, aged eighty-three, highly esteemed for a meek, gentle, inoffensive, benevolent deportment; all through that stormy period, the latter part of Mr. Edwards' ministry, showed unwavering attachment to the great theologian.

After him came Simeon Strong, his seventh child, born in 1734, the third on the homestead, where he lived eighty-five years, till 1820, fifty-one of which with his second wife. Both attained the same age. His children numbered eleven. He followed the double occupation of farmer and cooper. The same may be said of his seventh child, Levi, a leading tenor singer of the First Church; sometimes officiated as chorister. Another son of Simeon, his ninth child, Nathaniel, born in 1783, followed blacksmithing in early life. When about forty, he lamed his arm and became unable to follow his trade. Without delay, turned his attention to books, went to the grammar school, attained a respectable education, entered on the study of medicine. When qualified to practice, went west, established himself at Centerville, Ohio, lived in that community to be upwards of eighty. Rose to distinction in his profession, became wealthy, respected and useful. He was the fourth Nathaniel Strong in the family line, on Hawley street, one of the four having deceased when young.

After Simeon Strong, the next on the homestead was his eighth child, Joseph, born between Levi and Nathaniel, mar-

ried in 1808, Rachel Phelps, daughter of Ebenezer Phelps, already mentioned, who lived near Shady Lawn. Joseph Strong always continued on the place, 1780–1860, where his eight children were born, and where, on a part of the homestead, his sons, William and Daniel, still reside. Fifteen years ago, most of the place passed into the hands of Gen. Benjamin Cook, who bought it for his son-in-law, George H. Burrows. William and Daniel reserved one acre each for their homestead. William's children number nine; Daniel's five. Counting from the first Nathaniel, and including the two families just mentioned, the whole number of children born on the premises, belonging to the Strong race, amounts to fifty-five. Bringing the reckoning down to the present time, the homestead has continued in the line of Lieut. Nathaniel one hundred and eighty-four years in connection with six generations.

The next three homesteads, represented by three brothers, Ebenezer, Jr., Ezra, and William, sons of Lieut. Ebenezer Clark, the almost centennarian, follow each other in the order here chosen.

Homestead number thirty-nine. Ebenezer Clark, Jr., Elm street, same as Dea. Jared Clark's. The oldest of eight children, born in 1714, married Jerusha Russell of Sunderland, about 1740. This is supposed to be the time he built and settled where he continued into his sixty-ninth year, in 1782. Number of their children not given. Several died young. Four survived their parents, three continued on the homestead. Two of the three remained unmarried, Medad and Rhoda. Abner Clark, born in 1763, married in 1795, Olive Strong, went early to Ohio, and there settled. Jared, who succeeded his father, born in 1766, married Jan. 8th, 1800, and deceased in 1831. Had five children. One of the five, a daughter, deceased in 1805. The rest still live. The old-

est of the four and the third on the place, born early in this century, Dea. Jared Clark, has always lived there. Chosen to the office of deacon in the First Church in 1839, forty-one years ago. Daniel Russell, a brother of Dea. Jared, lives near the homestead. Four generations have been associated with it through a period 1740–1881, of one hundred and forty-one years.

Homestead number forty. Ezra Clark, house near the toll gate, on Bridge street. Next younger than the foregoing, born in 1716, married in 1739. In 1742, Benjamin Alvord conveyed to him a house and parcel of land near the bridge. Here he spent the rest of his days till 1788, being the father of ten children, five sons and five daughters. It is noticeable that none of the ten died under maturity. In the Revolutionary war, Ezra Clark stood as one of the committee of fifteen, and in 1776, one of the selectmen. His seventh child, Jonas, born in 1751, and married as soon as 1785, possibly sooner, survived his father on that locality, forty-five years, reaching the age of eighty-two. Placed several times on the board of Selectmen. The next, of the third generation, Spencer Clark, born in 1786, married as early as 1817, continued nearly seventy years, until 1855. Remembered as keeper of the toll gate for many years, the father of Jonas, who preached in connection with the Methodist denomination, and whose suggestion that new monuments be placed at the grave of Lieut. William Clark by his numerous descendants, it is hoped will be carried into effect. The homestead is now owned and occupied by Spencer Clark of the fourth generation. It has continued in that family into the fifth, for one hundred and thirty-nine years.

Homestead number forty-one. William Clark, on Elm street, the last of the trio of brothers. Between 1746 and

1869, that place was not without a William Clark, four in all. The first, the ancestor of that branch, born in 1721, married and settled, as is supposed, about 1746. A farmer, and for some years, 1753–57, drove fat cattle to Boston. Continued on the place sixty years and over, till Dec. 29th, 1807, being in his eighty-seventh year. He and Daniel Clark, his cousin, were neighbors fifty-eight years. The second William, tall, large framed, born in 1764, next occupied the homestead, 1764–1842. Remembered as a singer and chorister for a long time, of the school house evening meetings, on Elm street. A stirring, enterprising, forehanded farmer, the father of six or more children. The third William, born about 1794, lived on the place seventy-five years. Besides being a farmer, he owned the paper mill and manufactured paper. His two sons, the fourth William and Lucius, were associated with him. It may be proper to say that for soundness of judgment and large business capacity, the third William Clark stood high in the community. He and his son William deceased near the same time, in 1869. Though the homestead has mostly passed into other hands, yet the widow of the fourth William and her daughters, still hold and occupy the dwelling, which for sixty years has stood on a corner of this estate. Has continued into the fifth generation from one hundred and twenty-three to one hundred and thirty-five years.

Homestead number forty-two. The second Elias Lyman, South Farms. Born in that part of the town in 1740, and in 1764 married Hannah, daughter of Jonathan Clapp, a major in the militia, son of Capt. Roger. The same year built about a mile north of his father's, not far from Rock Ferry, where his nine children were born. Kept a public house, which continued through two generations, nearly one

hundred years. Prospered in his undertakings, educated two of his sons at Dartmouth College. One of the two, Simeon, spent several years in London, secretary to Gen. William Lyman, U. S. Minister, also of Northampton. Some of his descendants, through his daughter Elizabeth, are known for their literary abilities. Asahel, his fourth son, a sterling man, lived with his father and continued there in all eighty-eight years, till 1864. Managed the estate with great prudence, and successfully. His wife, Lucy Parsons, of Conway, with whom he lived three score years, spent her last days with their only child, Mrs. J. P. Williston. She lived to be over ninety. The father and the son, Elias and Asahel, occupied the homestead just a century, 1764–1864. Thus Lieut. John Lyman's descendants, see homestead number ten, lived at South Farms, on the two homesteads, 1687–1864, one hundred and seventy-seven years.

Homestead number forty-three. Noah Bridgman, North Farms. Originally, the settlers called this part of the town, Horse Mountain, for the following reason: After completing the spring work, they turned out their horses and cattle to feed on this eminence, some four miles away from the village. It is not properly a mountain, but a moderately elevated hill. It corresponded to what Western people style "Oak openings." In process of time, the settlers gave it the name of Horse Mountain, and so it uniformly went. Of late years, another and preferable name has been substituted, viz.: North Farms. The Bridgmans first led the way thither. The Indians, quelled on the cessation of the French and Indian war, attention soon began to be turned in that direction. To encourage emigration, the town voted Noah Bridgman a tract of land in Horse Mountain. The date of this vote cannot be given. Unfortunately on many accounts, the

Northampton records covering this period, 1754–1772, are missing. It is supposed, however, to have been about 1759. The Noah Bridgman referred to was the second of that name. The first Noah was of the fourth generation from James, the settler, who died 1676; the second from James, viz.: John, died 1712; the third, Deliverance, deceased 1738; the fourth, Noah, born 1705, married Mehitable Warner, 1731. His son, the second Noah, born about 1733, married, 1759, Mercy Clark, daughter of Joseph Clark, a farmer at Southampton, son of the first Nathaniel on South street. These two Noahs, father and son, were together in their removal to their new home. The date of the son's marriage is important, 1759. He was then twenty-six, just starting in life. The father, then fifty-four, followed the fortunes of his son in leaving the center of civilization. He lived at Horse Mountain, 1759–76, seventeen years. His widow survived him there eighteen years, 1794, aged eighty-six. Noah, the second, outlived his father forty-four years, 1820, and reached the age of eighty-seven. Had at least two sons, Joseph and Noah. Joseph married Mary Judd, 1796, the daughter of his neighbor, William Judd. She was grandmother of S. E. Bridgman and Edward P. Bridgman. Whole number of Joseph's and Mary's children, eight: Sylvester, John, Ansel, Theodore, and others. Theodore still lives in Cleveland, O. Ansel entered the ministry and settled at Huntsburg, O., and died 1838, while pastor of the church in that town, an excellent, highly esteemed, useful minister.

Joseph's line on the homestead was continued through his second son, John, who occupied it till his death, 1860, when it passed into other hands. Four generations of Bridgmans into the fifth, lived upon it one hundred and one years. Here

a few words may be inserted respecting the third Noah Bridgman, brother of Joseph. He also found a wife at Horse Mountain, viz.: Asenath Judd, daughter of William, married 1804. Among the number of their children may be mentioned Rev. Lewis, preaching at the West, and Miss Lucinda, now living at Huntsburg, Ohio. After spending over thirty years of married life at Horse Mountain, the third Noah moved, 1835 or 1836, to Huntsburg, O., where he died at an advanced age, and where also his wife died. The three Noahs lived, each, over threescore and ten, and the second one far on toward ninety. The Bridgman family, which started so well the North Farms settlement in 1759, a name so thriving there in 1820, has now quite entirely disappeared from the place. Not one remains.

Homestead number forty-four. William Judd, nephew of the Thomas, who settled at South Farms, 1730. See homestead thirty-seven. William Judd, Sr., lived where William R. Clapp's sash and blind shop now stands, the home-lot extending to the brook east of the depot. Between William Judd, Jr., the oldest of six children, and the second Noah Bridgman, notice the following points of resemblance: Both were born about the same year, 1733. Both married the same year, 1759. Both settled at Horse Mountain. Their families intermarried. Date of William Judd's settlement at North Farms, ninety-seven years ago, 1784. His youngest child was a few weeks old when he moved there. He reared a family of eleven children, and deceased 1807, in his seventy-fifth year. Eunice, the oldest, always infirm, remained unmarried, and nearly completed her eighty-eighth year, 1847. His youngest died four years ago in her ninety-fourth year. William's line continued on the homestead through Warham, the second prominent Judd name there,

the first son of the eleven children, born 1769. Lived on the same hill till his decease, 1843. Of his eight children, only two continued beyond infancy. One of the two, William, born 1810, still lives at Horse Mountain. His stepmother, widow Charity Look, Warham Judd's third wife, f m South Hadley, married 1829, still lives on the original homestead. Venerable for years, she is one of the oldest persons in Northampton, having passed her ninety-fourth birthday, and from the time of her first coming to North Farms, 1829, has been a member of the First Church. Four generations of that branch of the Judd race have lived on that ancient homestead. During the more than half a century of widow Charity's connection with the Judd family, it has undergone numerous changes. Widely scattered, only one of the name, William Judd, remains at North Farms.

Homestead number forty-five. Daniel Warner, same as Joseph's, Bear Hill, or the Warner district, beyond Florence. Daniel was of the third generation of the Northampton Warners. Mark Warner, of the first, settled in Hadley about 1670, where he married the next year. Removed to Northampton 1687. Bought, 1694, a homestead, which included the corner where John Clarke, the banker, long after owned and lived. After some twenty years, sold, went to Westfield, returned late in life to Northampton, where he died 1738. The record does not give his exact age. According to a family tradition, he was ninety-two.

His son, the second Mark, born at Hadley, 1677, married Lydia Phelps, 1701, lived at Blackpole, same as Prospect street continued, died 1766, in his ninetieth year. Had eleven children — seven daughters. Mehitable, as already stated, married, 1731, the first Noah Bridgman. Daniel, the eighth child, born 1717, married, 1746, Jemima, daughter of

Samuel Wright. Date of his removal from Blackpole to what went by the name of Bear Hill, beyond Florence, not definitely fixed. Supposed to be near the time the Bridgman family went to North Farms, viz.: 1759. The same reason that retarded the settlement at Horse Mountain, delayed the one at Bear Hill, viz.: insecurity arising from Indian assaults. That removed by the termination of the French and Indian war, settlements soon followed in the outskirts, north and west from the center. The fire destroyed the house erected by Daniel Warner, 1790, fourteen years previous to his death. It stood ten rods in the rear of the one now owned and occupied by his descendant, John Flavel Warner. That first dwelling and the Fairfield place, in Haydenville, were the only ones, when built, between Blackpole and Williamsburg. Here, and in the one afterwards built, Daniel Warner lived about forty-five years, till 1804, having attained his eighty-eighth year. His wife survived him nine years, reaching her ninety-second year. Of his seven children, five were daughters, and all married. His son and successor, the first Joseph, born 1751, married, 1779, Jerusha Edwards, sister of Justin, who moved to Westhampton, father of Rev. Dr. Justin Edwards, whose name was such a tower of strength to the temperance movement. Joseph Warner and wife lived together fifty-four years, 1779–1833. Had eleven children, seven sons and four daughters. Oliver, Solomon, and Joseph, settled near each other, hence the name, Warner district. He deceased, 1836, aged eighty-four, the youngest of the three preceding ancestors. Continued his church going habits until quite old.

Joseph, son of Joseph, the preceding, born 1789, married 1814, was the third on the homestead. Had six children. Educated his first-born at Williams College. Deceased 1840,

aged fifty-one. His widow survived him twenty-eight years. The third Joseph, after graduating, 1841, engaged in the manufacture of sewing silk, near Florence, having various partners, it is said, always prospering. From 1860 to 1873, conducted the business alone. "His skein sewing silk held the highest position in the markets." A man of true worth, the better known, the better appreciated. Deceased 1877, not quite sixty. The father of two children. The oldest, Luther J. Warner, a graduate, continues the business.

The youngest of the second Joseph, viz.: John Flavel Warner, remains on the homestead. The present commodious dwelling is the third occupied by the family since 1759. John F. Warner, the father of seven children, has been selectman several times, and also a representative to the legislature. The homestead has continued into the fifth generation of Daniel's line, one hundred and twenty-two years.

What may be called the tea story, connected with Daniel Warner's wife, may be new to some of that race, as also to others. Her maiden name was Jemima Wright, daughter of Samuel. Born 1722, she lived several years in Col. Timothy Dwight's family. The house stood on the corner of Market and Walnut streets. She used to tell her grandchildren, eleven in number, Oliver, Solomon, Professor Aaron, Joseph, and others, that the first tea ever had in Northampton was sent to Col. Dwight by a friend in Boston, and was not called tea, but simply "bohea." She said that they, in their ignorance of the article, instead of using a spoonful, more or less, steeped the whole at once, a quarter of a pound, as they would make an herb drink; and that it was so bitter they could not drink it, and threw it away in disgust. Such was the first experience in tea-making and tea-drinking in Northampton previous to 1746.

Homestead number forty-six. Nathaniel Edwards, 3d, Roberts Meadow. As previously stated, the name of that locality comes from Robert, the youngest brother of the first Richard Lyman, in Northampton. Exceedingly fond of roving, sporting practices, he spent much time, to the discomfort of his large family, which lived on Hawley street, hunting, trapping, fishing, and the like; sometimes successful, sometimes otherwise, his favorite places of resort situated in the west part of the town. Hence those familiar localities, Roberts Hill, Roberts Meadow, took their name from him. In the end, according to tradition, it proved a dangerous pastime. He was found frozen in the forest, where he had fallen in pursuit of his game. Public records indicate that he first discovered the Westhampton lead mines. Originally, before any attempts at setttlement were made, Roberts Meadow, including also most of the territory of Westhampton, went by the name of Long Division. Thus, it is said, Col. Timothy Dwight of Northampton, wealthy for those days, who invested largely in real estate, owned at one time a great part of Long Division.

Respecting the Roberts Meadow settlement, it was aided or promoted by the earlier one at Westhampton. The first on record who built there in 1771-72, just inside the Northampton line, was John E. Tucker. He erected a log structure on the Nathaniel Edwards' farm, east of what has long been the Joel Cook place. It was probably a temporary structure. The next one there, and generally considered the first permanent settler at Roberts Meadow, was the name at the head of this homestead, Nathaniel Edwards, 3d. He was of the fifth generation from Alexander Edwards from Wales, who settled at Welsh End, now West street. His son, the first Nathaniel, was born in Northampton in 1657, soon after the family

arrived at the settlement. Nathaniel, Jr., born 1694, married Mary Strong, daughter of Samuel and Ruth Strong. Their son, Ebenezer Edwards, born in 1727, killed by the fall of a tree in 1771, had nine children, among them Nathaniel, 3d, born in 1749, married in 1773, this last being no doubt the date of his settlement at Roberts Meadow; except the Tucker family, his nearest neighbors being over the line in Westhampton. Whole number of his children, thirteen; five died in infancy. John, aged seventy-five at his decease, in 1856, always lived on the place, a farmer and unmarried. Nathaniel's fourth child, Asenath, married, in 1811, Rev. Josiah Clark, pastor at Rutland, the parents of the late Professor Josiah. His sixth, Lucy Edwards, married, in 1817, David L. Dewey, the parents of Mrs. Josiah Clark, widow of the Professor. Mrs. Dewey, some fifty-eight years a widow, deceased in 1879, in her ninety-second year. Nathaniel Edwards, 3d, innkeeper and farmer, usually went by the name of Landlord, or more familiarly, "Landerd" Edwards. Kept the toll gate thirty years or so, of the turnpike running from the east side of Roberts Hill to the east line of Pittsfield. Lived on the homestead nearly sixty years, 1773–1832, succeeded there by his fifth child, born in 1784, Capt. David Edwards, farmer and innkeeper; also connected in the tanning business with two brothers-in-law, David L. Dewey and Leander Moody. The homestead continued in the family, 1773–1863, ninety years into the third generation. Mrs. H. B. Hoxie still lives in the house opposite the old tavern stand. She is the second daughter of Capt. David, and is now the only descendant of Landlord Edwards living at Roberts Meadow. A part of the old farm is still owned by her, having been in the family one hundred and eight years. Her son, D. E. Hoxie, of Northampton, a great-grandson of Nathaniel, the

innkeeper, is of the eighth generation from Alexander Edwards, who settled at Welsh End.

Homestead number forty-seven. Elijah Allen's, at Roberts Meadow. Included in the tract called Long Division, its possession in the family dated back to the time of his father, Joseph, who lived on King street, 1712–1779, on the corner of King and Edwards street. In many respects an uncommon man. Remarkable for the strength of his intellect and his religious character, for the number of his sons who went into the revolutionary war, five in all. Two of the five rose to the rank of major and two were captains. Three of his seven sons entered the ministry. His wife, Elizabeth Parsons Allen, was that remarkable woman referred to already, who assisted at the birth of so many children in Northampton, full three thousand in number. As the following will show from his will, he owned considerable land, viz.: a share in the Square Mile Tract, so called a hundred years ago, at Southampton. Also, at Roberts Meadow, a part of the Long Division territory; also, a lot at Brush Hill. Several lots in the meadows, viz.: one in Old Rainbow, one in the Upper Meadows, and one near Middle Meadow hill. He had a pasture in Blackpole, also land near Noah Bridgman's, and in other parts of the town. Of his fourteen children, ten settled in families and received portions in their father's will, which is a document of peculiar interest, witnessed by his neighbor, Rev. John Hooker, his wife Sarah Hooker, and Gov. Caleb Strong. Solomon, his son, afterward, 1801–20, so useful in the ministry, of very precious memory, received what became a homestead, out of the Long Division territory at Roberts Meadow. As he married in 1774, he probably located upon it at that time. But exactly how many years he remained, and how many

of his children were born there, cannot say. It has come down in the family that he had a child drowned in the brook, which passed directly in front of the house, and moreover that in the course of a single week, he killed as many as seven bears. Whether he received a bounty on these bears, as Major Aaron Cook did at an earlier date, on his twenty-seven wolves, is not known. No wonder both of these men proved such valiant soldiers and military officers. Solomon Allen sold to his brother Elijah in 1786. That being the date of the Shay's insurrection, in quelling which he bore a conspicuous part, therefore probably the reason of his selling the homestead at that time. Providence had a wider, more eminent sphere for him in his later years. Since 1786 that homestead has been held in that branch of the Allen family. Four Elijahs, of as many generations, have been associated with it. Elijah Allen, the first, one of the executors of his father's will, who commenced at Roberts Meadow, at the age of thirty, continued there, a neighbor of Nathaniel Edwards, forty-four years, till 1830. A man of an excellent spirit. Elijah the second, brother of Capt. Joseph, father of Mrs. Spencer Parsons and Mrs. Marshall Hubbard, married in 1810, Electa, daughter of the first Joseph Warner, sister of Oliver, Solomon, Professor Aaron, Joseph, and others. Whole number of their children, eight. A granddaughter, Clara Minerva, daughter of Jonathan Brewster, married, in 1856, Rev. Hiram Bingham, missionary. Present residence at the Sandwich Islands. The second Elijah lived on the place, 1786–1826, forty years. Deceased four years before the first, and followed on the homestead by his son, the third Elijah, born in 1817, who married Lovisa Clark in 1849, daughter of Nathan Clark, of Westhampton. Number of their children, two.

Has always lived on the place. His son, Elijah Edwards, of the fourth generation, was born in 1852. Thus the Allen place at Roberts Meadow has descended from father to son, reckoning from Joseph, the original owner of the land for at least one hundred and ten years, and probably for a longer period, in connection with five generations.

Homestead number forty-eight. Calvin Clark, Rail Hill, part of Leeds. The fifth of Dea. Elijah's seven sons, born in 1770, on Elm street, in the Justin Smith house. At twenty-two, being the year of his marriage, viz.: in 1792, settled as aforesaid, about six miles from the center, the house then erected stood the farthest in that direction towards the Williamsburg line. Coincident with this movement occurred another in the same family. Calvin's brother, Dea. Luther Clark, negotiated in 1792, with his next neighbor, Major Daniel Pomeroy, for a house-lot adjoining. Seventeen years after, 1809–1860, the same became the Solomon Stoddard homestead.

But passing on in this account, the next Rail Hill Pioneer, selecting his estate a mile or more nearer the center, was Luke Day. For fifty years, Calvin Clark and Luke Day, members of the First Church, previous to the year 1800, were neighbors; their places, important landmarks in that district, continue in the respective families till the present time. Jonathan Day, son of Luke, recently deceased, has occupied the homestead, having continued in the family in connection with three generations, eighty-seven years, 1794–1881. Another, an earlier pioneer and proprietor, whose house stood midway between the two mentioned, was James Smith. Preceding all others, so far as known at Rail Hill, his settlement dates as early as 1790; some assign 1787 as the year. From four to six or seven years after the war of Indepen-

dence would cover the time. The war ended, immediately he started on foot with another for the west. Leaving their families behind in Boston, but not their axes which they carried on their shoulders, in due time they reach Williamsburg, originally spoken of as "the Hatfield addition." After providing each a log structure, the men returned for their families. James Smith's consisted of his wife and three or four children. The location chosen as a home was in the southwest part of Williamsburg. Here he lived a few years, not later than 1790, when he changed his residence over the Northampton line, selecting a pleasant locality, commanding excellent scenery, the outlook no doubt at the time presented strong attractions. There, in a house not large, and still standing, he reared a numerous family. The father, and at least some of the children, are remembered as tall in stature. James, Jr., on attaining maturity, settled in the same neighborhood, where he deceased in 1836, aged fifty-eight. Hermon, born in 1794, and therefore among the younger of the family, lived on the old place, in a house opposite his father's. About 1860, he sold and went to Florence, where, interested in the past, in old times, people, localities, ways and experiences, abounding in entertaining and useful information, well posted in regard to Rail Hill encounters and incidents, he still resides, having passed some eighty-six mile stones on the road of human life.

But resuming the thread of Calvin Clark's history, he married Lucy Parsons, aunt of Esq. Enos. Whole number of their children, seven or more. Within the past twelve months, three advanced in life, leaving a good record, have terminated their earthly career. Of the first and second generations only one survives, Dexter Clark, a resident on Maple street, for about forty years. The homestead, now eighty-nine

years, 1792–1881, in the family, continues in the hands of Edward L. Clark, son of Justin, grandson of Calvin, the second, third, and fourth generations having been born there. The present is the third house built since 1792. It is proper to add, and it illustrates the value of a correct early training, the Calvin Clark family living so far from the center, six miles, yet regularly, punctually, at all seasons attended church in Northampton for nearly fifty years. In 1838, uniting with the Williamsburg church, eight miles out of twelve, were saved each Sabbath. Of his six brothers and one sister, Calvin lived the longest, till Feb., 1862, in his ninety-third year.

Many the changes that passed under his observation, during the seventy years of his Rail Hill life. Shepherd's factory, Leeds, the various industries of that enterprising village; Florence, with its streets, edifices, factory buildings, shops, stores, schools, churches, savings bank, all have since come into existence. Those earliest structures within the limits of Florence, viz.: the dwelling and oil mill of Josiah White and the Gaius Burt place have a subsequent date. So at Leeds, first called Shepherd's Hollow. The first business movement there commenced after 1809. All along the way, between the Allen Clark homestead, on New Boston or Elm street, and Calvin Clark's, no houses appeared, except the Joseph Warner and James Smith's. All quiet at the paper mill. No movement there on the part of William Butler until two years later, 1794. It is worthy of notice that until quite recently three octogenarians were living, born at Rail Hill in 1794–95, were boys together, viz.: Justin Clark, Hermon Smith, Dexter Clark. A fourth might be added, only a year or two younger, Jonathan Day. Two of the four still live, aged men, born in the Smith and the Cal-

vin Clark house, near the beginning of the Rail Hill settlement.

Homestead number forty-nine. Eleazar Strong, South street, son of Ithamar and brother of Capt. David, both boatmen on the Connecticut. His brother Ithamar, unmarried, was a revolutionary soldier. Eleazar, born in 1754, bought the land he built on of Asahel Clapp, father of Theodore, previous to 1780. At this latter date, one hundred years ago, married Mindwell, daughter of Noah Parsons, Jr., and Phebe Bartlett. They had nine children. He and several of his sons were carpenters. Joseph, the third son, was an architect. Thomas, a farmer, died suddenly, July 12th, 1825, from drinking cold water. Eleazar, the father, lived to be seventy-seven, and his wife eighty-eight. George, the seventh child, born in 1792, succeeded his father and married Lydia Bartlett in 1820, with whom he lived thirteen years. Deceased in August, 1833, suddenly, by a fall from the aqueduct which he was building on the old canal, the staging gave way and he fell on the rocks beneath, breaking his back. His widow survived him nearly half a century, until Jan. 23d, 1880. His sons were in the army, one in the navy, William L., three years in the tenth regiment, took part in many battles, the regiment belonging to the army of the Potomac. Henry H., orderly sergeant, saw nine months' service; in the siege at Port Hudson. Afterward station agent at Easthampton. George H., also in the army, kept a variety store at Northampton. Three generations lived on the place during an interval of one hundred years.

Homestead number fifty. Widow Eunice Breck, King street, mother of Aaron, Moses, and Wainwright, who deceased in 1811, when twenty-one. She was among the

younger of Joseph Allen's fourteen children. See homestead forty-seven and also number three. In his will, dated in 1776, Joseph Allen says: "To my daughter, Eunice Allen, I devise and bequeath the sum of £80 of lawful money, to be paid her by my son Elijah, in two years after my decease, or on her day of marriage, whichsoever shall first happen." She married Samuel Breck in 1777, who bought, in 1781, a piece of land of Simeon Pomeroy, one-fourth of an acre and four rods (it being a part of the homestead previously occupied by Rev. Jonathan Edwards.) Situated on the right hand corner of King and Edwards streets. Here he first erected a kitchen part; a few years later, in 1788, built the main dwelling. The three sons already mentioned were here born; also, at least, one daughter. Here Joseph Allen's widow, the celebrated Elizabeth Parsons Allen, spent her last days with her daughter, where she deceased in the year 1800, respected by the entire community. Here, also, lived to the age of seventy-seven, and reared sons and daughters, Dea. Aaron Breck. His two daughters own the homestead. One hundred years have elapsed since the original purchase. Including widow Joseph, four generations have lived on the place.

Homestead number fifty-one. Timothy Jewett, Elm street. Settled in Northampton in 1786. Whole number of his children, seven—four sons and three daughters. All of them lived into middle life, and one over four score. One son built and settled in Blackpole, between one and two miles from his father's. One located among the earliest in Florence. One always lived at the south, and still lives there. Timothy Jewett was a mechanic; by his ingenuity a very useful citizen. Ansel, the third son, lived on the place, had several children. Two, a son and daughter, lived in Buffalo. The daughter married Mr. Bradford, a music dealer in that

city. Since his death, she and her children have lived a part of the time at the homestead in Northampton. Miss Betsey Jewett still surviving on the place; also, the widow of Ansel. It has continued ninety-five years in the family in connection with four generations.

Homestead number fifty-two. Charles Starkweather, originated at Mansfield, Ct. Located on South street, Northampton, Oct., 1787, then twenty-eight. His oldest child, Haynes K. Starkweather, born the same year. Chosen one of the selectmen in 1803. Lived on the homestead fifty-five years and a few months, 1787–1843, until his eighty-fifth year. His son and successor, Haynes K. Starkweather, continued there seventy-eight years, 1788–1866, the father of several children. Frederick M. Starkweather graduated, taught, fitted for the ministry, but never settled. Deceased early. Haynes K. Starkweather, Jr., now in California, filled the office of Selectman sixteen or seventeen years in succession. Homestead owned and occupied by Charles G. Starkweather, ninety-four years in that family, four generations have been associated with it.

Homestead number fifty-three. Daniel Wright, Bridge street. Now occupied by Miss Anna Wright and her mother, widow of Ferdinand Hunt Wright, cashier of the old Hampshire County Bank, Northampton. Daniel Wright served as postmaster sixty years ago. Bought this house in 1808, has been in the family ever since. A very ancient structure, has been standing over two hundred years, and goes back to very early times. Nathaniel Parsons, who deceased in 1807, lived in it. Supposed to have long been held by the Parsons race. It has been intimated that Cornet Joseph Parsons kept his house of entertainment there. Daniel Wright formerly lived opposite on the Isaac C. Bates' place. That side of

Bridge street, containing several Wright families, was known at the commencement of this century, as the Wright neighborhood. It occurs to the writer to say in conclusion that the two most ancient dwellings probably in Northampton: the Daniel Wright and the Elisha Graves stood not far from each other, the former on Bridge street, the latter on Market.

Homestead number fifty-four. Capt. Joseph Hawley, Hawley street, afterwards Augustus Clarke's, now George H. Burrows. The first of the three Josephs and the ancestor of the Northampton Hawleys. A native of Roxbury, a son of Thomas. Graduated at Harvard, 1674, in a class of three, under President Hoar, came at once to Northampton, only nineteen, twenty years from its first settlement, being the fourth graduate connected with the town. Welcomed by the settlers, elevated to useful positions, became the grammar school teacher, representative to the legislature, received the title of Mr., very sparingly used in those days, given to but six or eight in the community. Chosen captain of the military company, a very high mark of honor. The Court of Common Pleas, organized in 1692, numbered among its judges, Capt. Joseph Hawley. He married Lydia Marshall, daughter of Capt. Samuel Marshall, from Windsor, Ct., a selectman and a prominent citizen, his house supposed to stand near the site of the Baptist Church. Date of this marriage, 1677, twenty-two years of age. Whole number of their children, seven; an exception, in this respect, among the Hawley families. Three of the second and third generations left no children. Of Capt. Joseph's seven, four were sons, Joseph, Samuel, Ebenezer, Thomas. Thomas entered college and the ministry in Connecticut, 1713-38. His daughter lived to be eighty-eight, and her husband, Rev. Nathan Birdseye, reached the great age of one hundred and three.

They were the ancestors, on the mother's side, of the two professors, Josiah D. Whitney of Harvard, and William D. Whitney of Yale; also, of Miss Maria Whitney of Smith College.

Besides the four sons, there were two daughters. Lydia Hawley, born 1680, married, 1702, Capt. Henry Dwight, a farmer and trader, at Hatfield. A man of wealth and standing, also for several years one of the judges of the county court; known best in the community by his military title even when honored as judge. Military titles in those days outweighed in public estimation civil and judicial. The communion service now used by the Hatfield Church, came, it is said, from Capt. Henry Dwight, one hundred and sixty years ago. On the monument of his wife, Mrs. Lydia Dwight, is the following: "The dust is cast down and levelled with the dust; but not the souls who trust in the Lord Jehovah; for He is the health of their countenance and their God." This Capt. Henry Dwight was brother of Nathaniel Dwight, who lived on Market street, father of Col. Timothy Dwight. The second daughter of Capt. Joseph Hawley, Dorothy, married, 1716, Rev. Samuel Cheney, the first minister of Brookfield.

It is remarkable that of the five Hawleys known in Northampton history for over one hundred years, viz.: Capt. Joseph, his two sons, Joseph and Ebenezer, and two grandsons, Major Joseph and Capt. Elisha, their wives survived them, in each instance, several years. Lydia Hawley, the first, outlived her husband twenty-one years, 1711–32. Rebecca Hawley, the second, survived hers thirty-one years, 1735–66. Ebenezer's widow lived after his decease thirty years, 1751–81. Major Joseph's widow retained the homestead after his death some eighteen years, 1788–1806. Elizabeth Hawley, Capt. Elisha's widow, who fell at the battle of Lake George,

1755, after a few years of widowed life, married Phinehas, son of Lieut. Gideon Lyman. Connected with the foregoing, note another item. For eighty-eight years, between 1711 and 1806, there was a widow Hawley, at one time two of them, at another three, living on Hawley street.

The second on this homestead, born 1682, Lieut. Joseph Hawley, the third child, received at his father's decease, in the will recorded that year, 1711, "two-thirds of housings, lands, etc., of all sorts." Including, it would seem, the home-lot of four acres on the easterly side of Round Hill, which, in 1680, the town granted Joseph Hawley. Cannot follow Lieut. Joseph Hawley in his military career and experience. Married rather late in life, 1722, at the age of forty, Rebecca Stoddard, the eleventh child of the second minister, and sister of the celebrated Col. John Stoddard, "one of that great trio which had John Pynchon of Springfield for its first member and Col. Samuel Partridge of Hatfield for its second, and which led," so says Dr. Holland, "Western Massachusetts through an entire century of its existence." This marriage, uniting the two families, the Hawleys and the Stoddards, gave to Northampton and the struggling colonies one of the ablest advocates of civil freedom, previous to the revolution, whose influence in hastening that event was second to no other person, viz.: Major Joseph Hawley, the last of that race in the town, into whose hands came ultimately the estate of his ancestors, the property of his uncle Ebenezer and his brother Capt. Elisha. References having been made to him in previous sketches, a few items only will be introduced. Born on Hawley street, 1724, the oldest child of the family, five years before the death of his grandfather Stoddard, he graduated at eighteen, 1742, from Yale, one year younger than the first Joseph when

he came from Harvard and took charge of the grammar school. Commenced the study of divinity probably with his cousin, President Edwards, then minister of the town. Two others, Bellamy and Hopkins, about the same time, under the same teacher, pursued the same study, all three graduates of Yale. Though young Hawley never settled in the ministry, yet, for several years making successful trial of his abilities, this seems to have been his intention. In the provincial army he officiated as chaplain, being at the siege of Louisburg. It has been suggested that his health, constitutionally subject to depression of spirits, was inadequate to the constancy and pressure of ministerial work. His career as a lawyer, so remarkable, dates from about 1749. For the next twenty-five years, 1749–74, very extensive his practice, first in Hampshire county, and after the division, in both Hampshire and Berkshire. Out of these counties, especially in Worcester, he seldom practiced. It is supposed that in point of legal ability, in the penetration, weight and force of his addresses at the bar on important cases, only one stood as an equal, Col. Worthington of Springfield. Known to be strictly conscientious, to entertain a deep abhorrence of whatever savored of deceit, cautious not to commit himself to an unworthy cause, clear, convincing, straightforward, powerful as a reasoner, meeting every case and point with the utmost fairness, no wonder his opinions and speeches carried such weight with juries. His own townsman, a much younger man, equally celebrated in another sphere, President Dwight; accustomed to hear Hawley in his palmiest days, says: "Many men have spoken with more elegance and grace. I have never heard one speak with more force. His mind, like his eloquence, was grave, austere, powerful." Among the number of his pupils, Gov. Caleb Strong, as a lawyer and a states-

man, reached probably as high a point of distinction as the teacher himself. "One called to practice in all the counties of the state, remarked more than once that he found no man he so much feared as closing counsel as Caleb Strong." An incident of Major Hawley's patriotic pride, worthy of a place in this connection, comes out in an interview between him and Mr. Strong, soon after the two, as representatives, had returned from the General Court. In a desponding mood, expressing doubt as to success in the revolutionary struggle, Hawley added, "We shall both be hung," viz.: for their sentiments and speeches in the legislature and elsewhere. We shall both be hung. Strong replied in a way calculated to touch the pride of his colleague. "No, Major Hawley, probably not more than forty will be hung—we shall escape." Hawley aroused, replied in his peculiarly emphatic way, "I will have you to know that I am one of the first three." The next day he made a strong whig speech before the people of the town. But enough. After 1774, he discontinued practice, but occasionally presided in the Court of Sessions as the oldest magistrate in the county. He died at the homestead in Hawley street in March, 1788, at the age of sixty-four. His wife, Mercy Hawley, survived him on the place eighteen years.

Major Hawley's law library, a part of it purchased of Gen. Phinehas Lyman of Suffield, containing a valuable collection of ancient English authors, was mostly destroyed by fire about 1820 or 1822. A few quotations from his will, made, it would seem, at different times, contain items of interest. Before doing so, mention may be made of his princely school donation to the town, valued at about nine hundred pounds, in land, not including the house. Passing to the will, "to the Rev. John Hooker, viz.: in 1755, he gives his folio vol-

umes of Dr. Owen's Works, two folio volumes of Howes' Works, a volume of Dr. Bates and Bishop Usher's Works. To his most faithful and generous friend, Capt. Samuel Clarke, all his wearing apparel of every sort, including his sword and sword belt, which was his brother Elisha's, also a volume of Prideaux Connections in token of and most grateful acknowledgement of the hearty friendship which has long subsisted between us, and the very particular obligations I am under to him for his faithful, most friendly, generous and unwearied care and kindness to me and my family under the singular difficulties and troubles which I have from time to time been in." Probably referring to that habit or tendency which at times characterized him of great mental depression. The above Samuel Clarke, a native of Windsor, born 1721, by trade a saddle and harness maker, moved first to Hatfield, 1741, then to Northampton, where he married, about 1748, Eunice Lyman, the daughter of Joseph Lyman. Lived on the corner of Bridge and Hawley streets; nine children there born. The place continued in that line over seventy years; now occupied by Mrs. Washburn.

Continuing to quote from the will: "Gives to the town a way upon my land which I purchased of Mr. Joseph Allen, being part of the home-lot which was Thomas Allen's, deceased, running from King street to Blackpole, upon condition that the town shall continue the town way, and common upon which I now dwell, to wit, from the south end of the barn which was my uncle Ebenezer's, to the northwest corner of Joseph Clarke's home-lot, unreduced, unstraightened, and of the full extent and breadth." Also, he made large bequests to Joseph Clarke, expressing the hope that he would "prove worthy, honest, prudent, and a public-spirited man, and do good therewith in his day." Joseph Clarke

here named, the oldest of the preceding Capt. Samuel's nine children, born 1749, was adopted and educated by Major Joseph Hawley, married Anna Barnard about 1775, by whom he had one child, a daughter; the mother died at its birth. After living a widower twelve years, viz.: on the homestead at the lower end of Pleasant street on the left, he married Lydia Cook, daughter of Capt. Joseph, by whom he had six children. Anna Laura Clarke, who died unmarried, 1861, aged seventy-three; Elizabeth Owen, who died 1863, wife of Samuel Shaw, M. D., of Plainfield; Frederick W. Clark, on Pleasant street, nearly opposite his father's. Also, other children, who deceased many years ago.

The homestead of Major Joseph Hawley continued in the family through three generations, almost one hundred and thirty years.

Homestead number fifty-five. Lieut. William Clark, Elm street, ancestor of the numerous Clark race. If the descendants of this puritan, and of his son, the first Dea. John Clark, receive as much enjoyment in perusing the following. associated with the old homestead, as the writer has in ascertaining and arranging the details, he will feel paid for his toil. When about twenty-one, 1630, catching the spirit of religious liberty which then animated so many, he left his native shores with the Dorchester settlers. With the same company, in the ship the Mary and the John, sailed the ancestor of Gen. Grant. For nearly thirty years, 1630–59, he continued at Dorchester, assisting in laying enduring foundations, in developing and strengthening the affairs of that infant settlement. Invited by Rev. Eleazar Mather, of Northampton, whose father, Richard Mather, preached in Dorchester, he then changed his residence from the eastern to the western part of the state. How about the journey across

the intervening wilderness, from one extremity to the other, common roads and comfortable or common vehicles being then unknown? Let another answer. "He moved his family to Northampton in 1659. His wife rode on horseback, with two baskets, called panniers, slung across the horse, carrying one boy in each basket, and one in her lap, her husband, fifty years old, proceeding on foot." Two others, with their families, shared in the dangers of the enterprise, Henry Woodward and Henry Curtiff, the former one of the early pillars of the Northampton church, ancestor of the late Samuel Woodward, M. D.; the latter probably the same as Henry Curtiss, who deceased 1661. The perils surmounted, the journey completed, the committee appointed to apportion the land to the Dorchester men, made the allotment June 1st, 1659. The record says, to William Clark twelve acres, viz.: on the west side of what is now Elm street, bordering on Mill river, including on the southeast the Judge Dewey or President Seelye place, and northwest where Prof. Story lives. Such the boundaries, the number of acres, the date June 1st, 1659, the person, to William Clark. Just here let it be emphasized that from the foregoing date down through the long interval of over two hundred and twenty years, some part of these twelve acres has continued in possession of one or more of Lieut. William's descendants. But not to dwell.

Till 1659, the time of the allotment, it is understood that no road existed from the center, west; no settler had pushed out in that direction. Expansion, under the circumstances, seemed imprudent. In some of the Clark families there is a tradition that on receiving the twelve acres, Lieut. William erected a log edifice which he occupied over twenty years, 1659–81, till the time of the fire. Through the carelessness

of a negro servant, who caught up a firebrand and went into some of the apartments waving and swinging the same, doing so maliciously, as appeared at his trial in Boston, the building ignited and was soon in flames. Respecting Lieut. William's next house, the writer accepts the statement of Jared Clark, born 1776, the father of Dea. Jared. He always spoke of the Elihu Clark house, which stood where Judge Dewey built, removed by him in 1826, as the one next reared after the burning of the log structure. Here he spent his last years, here his wife deceased in 1688, and himself two years later, 1690. Here some of the family continued probably till the marriage, 1712, of his grandson, Lieut. Ebenezer Clark, who there lived and died, 1781, in his ninety-ninth year, followed by the Elihu Clark line. See homestead number twenty-one. A few items may fitly be introduced respecting Lieut. William's Northampton history. Chosen selectman in 1660, the year after his coming, continued in the same position almost constantly for the next twenty years, doing much the same work for the settlement he had previously done in Dorchester. Dismissed from the Dorchester church in 1661, united with the new organization being one of the foundation men, so called, or seven pillars of the Northampton church. The same year, 1661, at the organization of a military company of sixty men, chosen lieutenant, being the highest military officer then in the community; from that date ever after, received the distinguishing title of Lieut. Clark. Held various judicial offices. The Court of Sessions appointed him and two others, Capt. Aaron Cook and Dea. Medad Pomeroy, a commission to "end small causes." Also served as one of the Associate Justices for Hampshire County. Down to near the close of his Northampton history, when upwards of fourscore, public service and public usefulness characterized the entire period.

Marking an important event comes the division of the memorable twelve acres in the year 1683, between his two sons, John and Samuel, six acres to each. He gave to John the southerly part, and to Samuel the northerly. It will suffice to say respecting Samuel, a public man in his day, that he and Samuel, Jr., Phinehas and other descendants, Caleb and Benjamin, occupied the northerly division of six acres from 1683 down to near the commencement of the present century, considerably over one hundred years.

But returning to John, on the southerly side, one of the two boys snugly placed in the pannier on the removal to Northampton, married, 1677, Rebecca Cooper, of Springfield, who died the next year, leaving one child. Married as his second wife, 1679, Mary Strong, thirteenth child of Elder John Strong. The question arises, what house did he occupy at the time of his marriage? In the absence of anything positive, probably the one where three generations of his descendants lived, the same known about 1820 and later, as the Upham house, standing about half way between President Seelye's and Mr. Maltby's. At the time of the division, 1683, by his second marriage he was the father of six children. During the next fourteen years the number rose to eleven—six sons and five daughters. As to longevity and rapid increase the most remarbable family probably ever reared in the town. The six sons, as will appear by-and-by, contained the germs of an astonishing number of Clarks. John, the father, chosen deacon 1691, variously styled deacon and sergeant, an estimable, much respected, useful man, constantly in public service as selectman or otherwise, went as representative to Boston fourteen times. His devotion to public duties shortened his days. Gov. Strong says: He died from fatigue and a

cold taken in a violent snow storm on returning from Boston, viz.: in 1704, a trying year to such settlements as Deerfield, Hatfield, Northampton. He died away from home, at Windsor, Ct., in the month of September, the blow being very heavy to his family, to the church, and to the entire community; all his children at the time unmarried. Within the next two years, 1704–5, three settled in families of their own; two more in the year 1710, two in 1712, and so on, with one exception, to the last and youngest, married in 1719, living with his widowed mother, who survived her husband on the homestead thirty-four years, 1704–38. Four brothers, Ebenezer, Increase, Noah, Josiah, lived almost within speaking distance of each other. Near at hand were two sisters and their families. On South street the two remaining brothers, the second Dea. John Clark and Nathaniel Clark. Worthy of special mention is the fact that at the foregoing date, 1738, when this venerable mother deceased, being in her eighty-fifth year, her ten married children with their companions were living, all within a mile and a half of the old home; not only so, but the number of her grandchildren amounted to eighty-three, far the larger part living in the same community.

Descending to the third from Lieut William Clark, the youngest of Dea. John's eleven, viz.: Josiah Clark, usually called Ensign Josiah, born 1697, a lad of seven when his father deceased, too young fully to appreciate the loss. At twenty-two, 1719, married Thankful Sheldon, daughter of Isaac Sheldon, on King street. Another daughter, Mary Sheldon, married Increase Clark, brother of Josiah; one lived on one side of the street, the other nearly opposite, the two families being neighbors sixty-six years. Passing

over some fifty years of this period, toward the latter part of Josiah's history, and especially at the close, some items in the way of figures occur that not only seem remarkable but one of them especially appears incredible, nevertheless strictly true. When completing his seventieth year, viz.: in 1767, his five brothers, older than himself, with their wives, were still among the living. Gov. Strong, acquainted with each one of them, says: "They were all respectable men in good circumstances." Probably all members of the church. All lived to be upwards of eighty, three over ninety, and one nearly ninety-nine. But still more remarkable the remaining item. When at the age of ninety-two, Ensign Josiah deceased in 1789, there were known to have descended from the six brothers 1,158 children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, of whom over 925 were then living. Good authority for the foregoing, viz.: Timothy Dwight, a native of the town, president of Yale College, whose mother in 1789 lived on King street.

Successor of Josiah Clark, the second of his children, of the fourth generation, comes the name of Enoch Clark, born 1726, a lieutenant, an innkeeper, the date of his opening a public house not known, only the fact. Survived his father eleven years, deceased 1800, when seventy-four; followed by his son, Erastus Clark, also an innkeeper, who, in 1807, sold these ancient premises to Major Erastus Lyman and went West, where he lived into the middle of this century. This terminated the possession in that direct line of the homestead that remained after Ebenezer's marriage. Reckoning from the allotment to Lieut. William Clark, having been in the family nearly one hundred and fifty years, 1659–1807.

As to the original twelve acres and the descendants of the two brothers, John and Samuel, it may be interesting to

observe that while none of Samuel's line, so far as positively known, continue there as owners, two homesteads on that soil still remain held by those in the line of John Clark viz.: the Isaac Edwards Clark place, occupied by Mr. Maltby, bought in 1846 of Judge Dewey by Isaac Clark, the druggist; the house removed to its present site in 1826, being originally the west end or L part of the mansion of Erastus, Enoch, Josiah, and the first Dea. John. The second homestead, viz.: the Dea. Luther Clark place formerly, of four acres, bordering on Mill river, bought by him in 1812, now owned by his grandsons, James Dickson Clark and Charles H. Clark, of Brooklyn, N. Y., of the seventh generation from Lieut. William. A single item more. The old house, the original home of so many in the line of Dea. John, too old to be removed, was taken down in 1826, having stood, it may be, nearly one hundred and fifty years.

Homestead number fifty-six. Dea. Josiah Clark, South street, succeeded by his son Lemuel; then by the Ferrys—Hiram the father, Sydenham the son, and Henry N., grandson, five generations. The time and place of Dea. Josiah's birth, viz.: 1721, on Elm street, in the house of his father, Ensign Josiah. See homestead number fifty-five. At the age of twenty-three, married Mary Baker, the tenth child of Capt. John Baker, one of the most influential men in the town, and followed his two uncles, John and Nathaniel, into South street, 1744. Josiah Clark, Sr., purchased for his son the Preserved Clapp place, not the first Preserved, an elder of the church, who lived on Pleasant street, but the second, who settled on South street. In a deed given 1747, Josiah Clark, Sr., says, "In consideration of love and good will I give to my eldest son, Josiah Clark, Jr.," then follows a description of the property agreeing with the writing given by

Capt. Preserved Clapp, in 1744. Seven years from the time of his marriage the record says, "the wife and daughter of Josiah Clark, Jr., died Aug. 21st, 1751." The church chose him deacon to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dea. Ebenezer Pomeroy, the same year, 1774. Officiated in this capacity thirty-four years. Made his will 1791. Gave places to his two sons, Isaac and Lemuel. The former was on Welsh End, or West street, opposite the well-known Capt. Samuel Parsons' place. There Isaac Clark, Jr., the druggist, was born, 1798. Lemuel Clark received his father's estate; born 1764, married, 1794, Lucretia Graves. Several of their children died in early childhood; Sydenham and Col. Edwin deceased when young men. Lucretia, born 1805, married, 1828, Hiram Ferry. She survived her father, 1837–55, eighteen years, and lived on the place fifty years. Hiram Ferry, the third on the homestead, deceased at the age of sixty, viz.: in the year 1860. His son, Sydenham, owner and occupant, has always resided there. Henry N. Ferry and family also live on the place, being of the fifth and sixth generations. A relic, preserved and valued by the Ferrys, a kind of heirloom in the family, handed down from generation to generation, first used in Elm street, next in South street, deserves to be mentioned, viz.: a cradle in which Dea. Josiah Clark was rocked when a babe, viz.: in 1721, in which others of that line have been rocked. The age of the cradle, probably the oldest in the community, about one hundred and sixty years. The homestead of Dea. Josiah Clark has continued in that family, 1744–1881, one hundred and thirty-seven years.

Before passing to the next, some may value a few words respecting Isaac Clark, Sr., brother of Lemuel. Born 1760, married, 1784, Nancy Edwards, daughter of

Ebenezer Edwards. After living till about the beginning of this century at Welsh End, moved to Roberts Meadow and occupied the Knob farm, so called, till 1809, then moved to South street. The house stood near Lemuel's, where he died in 1831, succeeded by Hon. Chauncey. Whole number of Isaac's children, ten. The oldest, Rev. Josiah Clark, settled in the ministry at Rutland, father of the late Prof. Josiah Clark, LL.D., of Northampton. Two of the ten taught many years in Baltimore. Two were merchants, Melzar Clark of Ohio, and Isaac Clark, Jr., of Northampton, father of Isaac Edwards Clarke, connected with the Bureau of Education, Washington. One of the ten, Hon. Chauncey Clark, married Martha Starkweather, remained on the place, for several years a member of the State Legislature, twice a State Senator, appointed to office in the custom house, Boston, by Hon. Geo. Bancroft. Continued there for many years during various administrations. On his final return from Boston, removed the old house about 1850, and built a new one. He left no children. He and his wife deceased 1869. Present owner and occupant of the place, James Ellsworth, who purchased it in the spring of 1870. The last of the ten, Mrs. Eli Loveland, lately deceased at Marion, Alabama, where the family lived over forty years.

Homestead number fifty-seven. Preserved Bartlett, South street. The original Bartlett family came with the first settlers. Robert Bartlett, who located at the lower end of Pleasant street, served as selectman in 1657 and 1663. One of the same name, probably the settler himself, was killed, 1675, at the memorable assault by the Indians. His widow deceased the next year. Samuel Bartlett, son of Robert, first mentioned as selectman in 1685, received permission in

1686 to erect a grist-mill at the falls of the Manhan River. More about this mill subsequently. This Samuel had several sons, viz.: Samuel, Jr., Ebenezer, the ancestor of the celebrated Phebe Bartlett, converted at the age of four, a christian for eighty years, David, Joseph, and others. Samuel, Sr., and Samuel, Jr., died near the same time, 1711 and 1712. Pleasant street continued for a long time the headquarters of the Bartletts. Hence its earliest name, Bartlett street. The ancient Bartlett homestead there descended from one to another of that race for about one hundred and twenty-five years, the exact time of its discontinuance and the last of the name associated with it, not ascertained. Phebe Bartlett's parents, viz.: William B. and Abigail Lyman, mentioned in President Edwards' volume of Surprising Conversions, probably lived on Pleasant street.

Pass to the grist-mill of Samuel. Six years prior to his decease, in 1705, it went into the hands of his son, Joseph. Not till a later date, 1720, did he leave the vicinity of the old homestead and build as his future home in the neighborhood of the mill. In precinct number two, afterwards Easthampton, Joseph Bartlett's name became prominent. At his death, 1755, leaving no children, the mill went to a nephew, who had lived with him and helped carry it on. This nephew, Jonathan Clapp, born on South street, son of Capt. Roger, not only carried on the mill and kept a public house and rose to the rank of major, but reared a numerous family and became ancestor of a large number of Allens, Lymans, and other races. As at Northampton and Easthampton, so afterwards at Westhampton the Bartletts were among the first settlers. At the latter place William Bartlett erected the standard of home in those wilds as early as 1768, put up the first frame house, chosen one of the first three

selectmen, 1778, paid the largest tax, owning nearly one-fourth of the entire valuation, and therefore styled the millionaire of the settlement. Several others of this name settled at Westhampton, viz.: Elihu, Christopher, Noah, Cornelius, Phinehas. One early took the Western fever and moved west. Another went north and located at Brandon, Vt. Two found a home at West Farms, viz.: Elijah and Moses, both members of the First Church; Elijah united in 1784, and Moses in 1792.

Having disappeared from Pleasant street, the next Bartlett homestead connecting the ancient past with the present, arose on South street. Preserved Bartlett, born 1772, probably one of the last of the many Bartlett children who first saw the light on Pleasant street, built in 1792, on South street, that being his home fifty-three years, 1792–1845. Several of his children did not survive the perils and the period of infancy. One still lives in the vicinity of the old homestead. Preserved Bartlett retained his connection with the large choir of the First Church beyond middle life, served as tythingman and also, in 1816, as one of the selectmen. At his decease, in 1845, aged seventy-five, the homestead passed into the possession of his youngest son, Samuel L. Bartlett, who there survived his father eleven years, 1856. Samuel's only son then succeeded to the ownership, Alvah L. Bartlett, the pres-occupant. Thus the Preserved Bartlett homestead, held by three generations into the fourth, has remained in that family eighty-nine years.

Homestead number fifty-eight. William Butler, Hawley street. Born in Connecticut, 1763. By trade a printer, which he acquired at Hartford, where he spent his earliest years till manhood. The first of the three Butlers who settled and subsequently lived in Northampton. Twenty-three,

viz.: 1786, when he came. Married, about the year 1790, Huldah Brown, daughter of Col. John, a distinguished officer in the revolution, born at Sandisfield, Berkshire county, and in his later life a citizen of Pittsfield. She has been described as a lady of the old school, after the pattern, if the expression may be used, of the celebrated Madam Dwight, intelligent, of fine social qualities, genial, sympathizing, kind, an earnest christian. Both ladies originated in Berkshire county, their fathers among the leading men of their times; both came to Northampton previous to the present century, where they lived over threescore years. Both had large families and survived their husbands many years. Mrs. Butler was the mother of nine children, perhaps more. Three deceased in childhood. At least six of the nine were daughters, most of whom survive. A son having his father's name has long lived in Baltimore. One daughter has been forty years a resident in Boston, the wife of Dea. Hoyt, whose depository of Sabbath-school literature is well known. Another, the mother of the present Christopher Clarke, deceased many years ago.

The date of William Butler's settlement here, 1786, marks a new era, an onward movement in the enterprise of the town, and the vicinity around, viz.: the establishment, under his supervision, of a town and county paper, the venerable Hampshire Gazette, for five years a nonagenarian. Only eight papers in the United States it is said, precede it in age, and in the old Bay State only two, the Gazette of Salem, and the Spy of Worcester. When first issued, its diminutive, humble appearance showed a day of small things, only fourteen by eighteen inches, strikingly in contrast with its present generous proportions. Editorial matter scarce, home and county news meagre and

limited, advertisements few, sometimes reduced to a single one, marriage announcements in the earlier years wanting. The idea and the make up of a newspaper then essentially unlike the present style. Introduce a similar sheet now and its appeal for public patronage would hardly be heard, short its existence. But though unpretending as the county paper was in its beginning, very valuable that weekly issue as the precursor and quickener of enterprise in the region round. Showing that the times and the community were undergoing a change, the same building where the paper was published contained, under the same owner, a job printing office, a book bindery, and a book store. A little later, following directly in the wake of the new movement, being a very long step in advance, came the post-office in 1792, with its weekly mail, north and south from Springfield to Brattleboro, carried on horseback. The opening of the mail route east and west from Boston to Albany, through Northampton, lay in the not far distant future. After the post-office, the paper mill, a mile or more west from the center, started in 1794, on its important career, William Butler, proprietor, begun on a small scale, after the pattern or scale of the newspaper. The year 1786, therefore, when the time honored Hampshire Gazette first appeared, may properly be said to mark a new era in the enterprise of the community. Having conducted the paper not quite thirty years, 1786–1815, owing to impaired health, he then sold the same to William W. Clapp, who published the first daily paper in Boston, for thirty years proprietor of the Saturday Evening Gazette of the same city. Retaining the book store for some years after 1815, William Butler resided in Northampton; 1786–1831, forty-five years. Perhaps the most eventful forty-five years in respect to changes and improvements in business and other-

wise, since the first settlement of the place, down to the latter date in 1831.

Two widowed daughters, Mrs. Huggerford, Mrs. Benjamin, occupy the homestead on Hawley street. It has continued in the family, in connection with three generations, ninety-one years. The building used by him where the newspaper was published, in which his other business was carried on, standing originally a few rods east of the court house, is now used by Dewey & Loomis, grocers, on Pleasant street. The paper mill early passed into the hands of a younger brother, Daniel Butler, who run the same till his decease in 1833. Respecting his family of sons and daughters, much might be said. Simeon Butler, bookseller and publisher, the father of J. H. Butler, who continued the business, also bank president; the ancestor of others in the book line and in other pursuits, bought his homestead on Hawley street in the year 1800, which continues in the family.

Homestead number fifty-nine. Joseph Parsons, the lawyer, also the third justice of the Court of Common Pleas, sometimes styled the second Joseph, his father, Cornet Joseph, being the first. When a boy of eight, the family left the Springfield settlement and joined that at Northampton. The son continued an influential member of the same seventy-four years. Always a man of large business, public and private. In 1669, the two families, the Strongs and Parsons, became united by the marriage of Esq. Joseph, then twenty-two, to Elizabeth Strong, the ninth child of Elder John. The parties were spared to each other in this relation sixty years, 1669–1729. She survived him in widowhood seven years, being in her ninetieth year. They reared twelve children. All of them married, had large

families, which in their turn became the representatives of other families. Hence the Parsons race has numbered so many in Northampton and the vicinity. Esq. Joseph had from sixty-five to seventy and more grandchildren. His first-born, the third Joseph Parsons, graduated at Harvard College in 1797, at the early age of sixteen, in the same class with Anthony Stoddard, another Northampton youth. Both became ministers in Connecticut. He, the Rev. Joseph Parsons, settled in Lebanon, in 1699, being the first minister there, showing himself just the man to lay the foundations in a new settlement for a prosperous future. Another favorable circumstance. Several large Northampton families, among the likeliest and best, worthy of being transplanted, early located in Lebanon. As the result, that place has had a remarkable history. Besides the fertility of the soil, rewarding the industry of the people, providing for their wants, much might be said on the point of superior school advantages. The settlers, following the example of their minister, made generous appropriations of land for school purposes. The famous grammar school there started in 1740, and its equally famous teacher, Master Tisdale, for nearly forty years, have been extensively known. Nine out of thirteen of the original States of the Union have patronized that school. No place of its size has furnished so many for college and the various professions. The Trumbulls of Connecticut, father and son, both governors, Jeremiah Mason, the great lawyer, described by Webster, Rev. Dr. Lyman of Hatfield, and a host of others, were scholars of Master Tisdale.

Of the four sons of Rev. Joseph Parsons of Lebanon, three graduated and entered the ministry. The fourth died in 1725, while a sophomore at Harvard. An only daughter

married a minister. One of his grandsons, also a minister, the fourth Joseph Parsons, settled at Bradford, Mass., father of the fifth Joseph, minister of Brookfield, 1757–71, father also of Thomas Parsons, who had nineteen children, proprietor of Parsonsfield, Maine.

But passing on to the ninth child of Esq. Joseph Parsons, viz.: Daniel, who located at Springfield, as an innkeeper, born in 1685, probably ranking in public estimation among the foremost of that influential family. It may not be generally known that during the first half of the last century and previously, only the choicest characters in the community, "gentlemen in the technical sense the word then had," deacons, officers in the church, only such received license to be innholders, taverners, common victualers, and, it may be added, to retail strong drink. As thus licensed, may be cited such names as Dea. Medad Pomeroy, Henry Woodward, Cornet Joseph Parsons, and of Hatfield, Capt. Henry Dwight, and the distinguished Col. Samuel Partridge, all regarded as first class men. Daniel Parsons, therefore, son of Esq. Joseph Parsons, innkeeper at Springfield, stood probably second as to high moral worth, to none of his six brothers.

But to speak of the homestead of Lawyer Joseph Parsons, number fifty-nine. While those of his three sons, Lieut. John and Noah, joining each other originally on South street, and Josiah on Bridge street, running west to Market, have received special attention, see number twenty-seven, sixteen, thirty-four, uncertainty as to the precise location of their father's, has delayed this notice. It seems to have included the corner on which John Clarke, the banker and philanthropist, built and lived. It dates at the time of his marriage, 1669, bounded north and west by highways, easterly by Samuel Wright, Jr., and included what over a hundred years later,

went by the name of the Tontine, having several owners and a variety of occupants. On that homestead were born most of his large family. Retained it twenty-five years, 1669–94, then sold to Mark Warner, Sr. After an interval of nearly twenty years, 1694–1713, the Parsons' family again held the property, the occupant, until his decease in 1744, being Capt. Ebenezer, third son of Esq. Joseph Parsons, uncommonly active in town affairs, for several years one of the selectmen. He and his uncle Ebenezer Strong, who lived on the same side of Bridge street, but nearer the center, served on the board together, in the year 1721. Capt. Ebenezer's wife, Mary Stebbins of Springfield, survived him on the homestead nine years, till 1753. They had nine children. Simeon, the youngest, born in 1730 or 1731, on reaching maturity, received the estate, being conveyed to him in 1752, by his two brothers, Elihu and Benjamin. Lived on it in all about seventy-eight years, and had three sons, Warham, Medad, Simeon, Jr. Warham Parsons occupied a part of the homestead for many years, the entrance to his house, which stood in the rear, being on Bridge street. The two sons of Warham, Thaddeus and Elihu, moved to Skaneateles about 1797. In his later years he sold to Elisha Graves and followed them to Western New York. Medad moved to Westhampton. Simeon, Jr., followed his father on the homestead, received it from him by will in 1809. The two Simeons deceased within a few years of each other; Simeon, Sr. in 1809, Simeon, Jr. about 1813. That year and later the property was held by the heirs of the younger Simeon. It cannot be definitely stated when, what year, this ancient possession became entirely alienated from Esq. Joseph's line. Five generations lived there a little over one hundred and twenty-five

Homestead number sixty. The Sheldon homestead, Bridge street. Isaac Sheldon the original proprietor, 1660. According to tradition, one of the sixteen courageous men who came to Northampton in 1654. A native of Essex, near London, born 1629, he left his native soil and sailed from Plymouth early in the Protectorate of Oliver Cromwell, soon after the execution of Charles the First. The year after his connection with the new settlement, married Mary Woodford, daughter of Thomas. The next year, nine children were born in the community; among the nine was his son Isaac, viz.: on the 4th of September, 1656. Chosen the same year on the board of selectmen. His homestead on King street embraced the lot where the large elms stand, first owned by his father-in-law, Woodford, subsequently occupied by Jonathan Edwards, the third minister, and latterly by J. D. Whitney's heirs. It also embraced what is known as the Aaron Breck lot. There were born of the same parents that large group of fifteen children to whom allusion will soon be made.

Isaac Sheldon's estate, on Bridge street, came into his possession Feb. 19th, 1660, in the distribution of land, authorized by vote of the people. The assignment to him by the town's committee, comprised thirty-one acres. This he held during his life, 1660–1708; on it, in his later years, he settled his youngest son, Ebenezer. Readers will please notice the following. A very singular and remarkable fact. A parallel to it *in all respects* it will be hard to find, except possibly in homestead number seven, that of Samuel Wright, Jr. This Bridge street property has come down simply by descent, in a direct line in the Sheldon family, during the long interval, of two hundred and twenty-one years and nearly eight months, Feb. 19th, 1660–1881. No con-

veyance or title has ever been on record from the earliest time. It has never changed hands, but has passed down from one generation to another, from father to son, during the entire period. It still remains in the family, as will be seen by and by. The writer cannot forbear designating it a wonderful providence.

Before proceeding with this Bridge street homestead number sixty, it is proper to take leave of its earliest proprietor, intimately connected with the shaping and history of it. Leaving behind the most of his fifteen children, Isaac, the settler and senior, died 1708, in his eightieth year. Followed not long after, 1712, probably from the same spot, by Isaac, Jr., his first-born, at the age of fifty-six. From that King street home went forth, one after another, sons of Isaac, Sr., who became the ancestors of those of the name, who lived and those who may still be living, in Southampton, Berkshire county, Hartford and other places in Connecticut, Rutland and elsewhere in Vermont. Not to forget particular mention of the valiant, active, influential Ensign John, prominent in the early history of Deerfield, ancestor of the long line of Sheldons of that town, and of his distinguished descendant, George Sheldon, of the sixth generation from Ensign John, president of the Pocomptuc Valley Memorial Association. Another of the fifteen, who settled in his native town, Thomas, for twenty-three years an honored deacon in the church, 1702–1725, who presented to it over one hundred and fifty-five years ago, vessels of massive silver plate, still in use in the First Church on sacramental occasions, having the donor's name engraved on them.

Still another of the family, which brings us to the Bridge street homestead, viz.: Ebenezer, better known in connection with his military title, much thought of in those days, viz.:

Ensign Ebenezer. On the 16th of December, 1701, he married Mary Hunt, born 1680, daughter of the first Dea. Jonathan Hunt from Harrford, thus uniting the two families, the Hunts and the Sheldons. Mary Hunt Sheldon has been described as a lady of much refinement, a great favorite among the young. Mrs. Levi Shepherd, mother of the Shepherds, Thomas, Levi and Charles, who built on Round Hill; who died about fifty years ago, quite advanced in years, remembered by some at the present day, had a distinct recollection of visits in her childhood to Mrs. Ebenezer Sheldon. She used to describe her personal appearance, the old house, and the customs of those days, one hundred and twenty-five years ago. The whole number of their children eight, viz.: Ebenezer born 1702, Noah born 1706, Stephen 1709, Israel 1715, Moses 1716, Hester 1719, Elias 1721, Mary 1724. The first of the eight, Ebenezer, Jr., will be noticed subsequently. The father, Ensign Ebenezer, lived on the homestead fifty-three years, surviving some of his sons, and deceased 1755, at the age of seventy-seven. His wife attained a greater age, viz.: eighty-seven, and lived on the place about sixty-six years, 1701–1767.

Coming to the next generation, as owner of the estate, stands the name of Elias Sheldon, born 1721, son of the foregoing, who survived his father thirty-eight years, and died 1793, aged seventy-two. Married Catharine Chapin, daughter of Caleb Chapin of Bernardston, then a frontier settlement, which suffered greatly from Indian incursions and cruelties. Date of their marriage and the number of their children not ascertained. Numerous the incidents related by her of the hardships of those early times during the French and Indian war. The following thrilling account has come down in the family. She distinctly remembered that when

a child in her father's house, in the wilderness, as it then was, the murders and devastations of the Indians, had become so alarming, that the men of the settlement united in building some sort of a fort, for the mutual protection of their families. One night, when Mr. Chapin was away with his neighbors completing the fort, when the moon was shining clearly, and the children and their mother were sleeping alone, the little ones in a trundle bed, she was waked by her mother's saying in a subdued voice, "Children, don't speak for the world." She opened her eyes, looked up at the small window and saw the full face of an Indian, his piercing eyes looking in, closely scrutinizing the interior, to see whether the house was occupied. Providentially, he concluded it was not, and disappeared. In the morning they saw his tracks in the snow, and how he had placed a boy's sled against the side of the house, on which he had climbed to look in. That was a joyful day to the family, who had been in such peril. The father returned and took them to the fort. This Caleb Chapin, one of the valiant men of the Bernardston settlement, father-in-law of Elias Sheldon, fought bravely at the battle of Lake George, 1755, under the command of Col. Ephraim Williams, of Williams College memory, founder of that institution. Williams and Chapin both fell at the same time. It is in point to notice the oldest brother of Elias, viz.: Ebenezer, Jr., born on Bridge street, who met an early and violent death under the following circumstances. The town of Deerfield, much exposed by its situation, was threatened by the enemy. Fearless and self-sacrificing, he, with others, generously volunteered to go up, viz.: from Northampton, for the defence of that place. In a skirmish which ensued with the Indians, he was killed by a tomahawk thrown by one of the savages. Young Sheldon wore silver buckles

in his shoes, which the Indian endeavored to secure. In the effort to unfasten them they were bent; surprised by the defenders of the place, he relinquished his purpose and left. The tomahawk and shoe buckles continued in the family as relics for many years.

The third on the Bridge street homestead, son of Elias and Catharine Chapin, was Isaac, born 1774, deceased 1862, at the age of eighty-eight. His wife was Dorcas Frost of Westhampton, whose father died at West Point, in the service of his country, at the time when a division of the revolutionary army was stationed in the vicinity. Whole number of their children, eight. Four or five deceased in early life. Theodore, who died in 1852, is remembered in Northampton as an active, successful business man. The large, commodious house erected and used by him at the time of his decease, subsequently taken down, removed to Princeton, N. J., and there rebuilt, preserving its original form and aspect, has been occupied by his brother for many years. Caleb Sheldon, Isaac's brother, lived in Chesterfield and died there in 1827, at the age of sixty-three. A sister, Catharine, married Rev. Eli Smith, and died young, leaving a son, Eli, who pursued study, entered the ministry, settled in Kentucky, became a prominent Presbyterian clergyman. Whether this son was the Rev. Eli Smith who graduated at Dartmouth in 1809 and died 1837, at the age of fifty, the writer is not sure.

This ancient homestead was next owned by Rev. George Sheldon, D. D., of Princeton, N. J., the youngest son of Isaac, employed for thirty-three years as district superintendent for the American Bible Society in New Jersey. His four sons graduated at Princeton College; all connected with the various professions. At the Wycliffe semi-millen-

nial Bible celebration, Sept. 21 and 22, in the state house at Trenton, N. J., 1380–1880, among the twelve or more addresses on the Bible, the third one, "The Bible in New Jersey," was by Rev. George Sheldon, D. D.

Before closing, very timely a remark of the late distinguished antiquarian, Sylvester Judd, viz.: That from the time of the first settlement in Northampton, there are fewer generations in the line of the Sheldon family, than in any other. The late Isaac was only of the fourth generation; George, his son, of the fifth, in the long interval of two hundred and twenty-five years. One reason is, that in each generation down to the present, the youngest son of what was generally a large family, became the owner of the homestead, while the older sons settled elsewhere. Still another reason, viz.: these younger sons all lived beyond the common age of man. Ebenezer died at seventy-seven, Elias seventy-two, Isaac eighty-eight. This homestead has continued in the Sheldon family two hundred and twenty-one years. It is now held by those of the sixth generation, the heirs of Rev. George Sheldon, D. D., who deceased at Princeton, N. J., June 16th, 1881.

Homestead number sixty-one. William Stockwell, West Farms. Originated in Connecticut, the town of Thompson. Born in the year 1744; married about 1767. Forty-two when he removed and located at West Farms, 1786, the same year when two or three other families from Connecticut settled in Northampton, the year, moreover, when Western Massachusetts was agitated by the Shay's rebellion. Whole number of William Stockwell's children, when he crossed into Massachusetts, ten. The Millers and Peltons preceded him at West Farms, which for the first half century, went by the name of Lonetown. From Williamsburg to Southampton, the main

road has always passed through the settlement. Half a mile north from the center, ten rods west from the road, William Stockwell built in those early times, a two-story dwelling. The ten children comprised four sons and six daughters. Three of the sons settled in the immediate vicinity. Walter, the oldest, chose a locality on the east side of the street, where he reared six children, and where he attained the great age of ninety-eight. One of the six now living, Spencer, in his eighty-eighth year, has had nine children. William, number two, brother of Walter, lived on the west side, south of his father's. Married Lucy Miller, daughter of John Miller, who first led the way to that part of the town. Whole number of their children, eleven. Married for his second wife Betsey Pelton. Lived with each wife the same number of years, twenty-five. Died in 1846, in his seventy-fourth year. One of the above eleven, William, number three, went to Ravenna, Ohio, in 1834. Had thirteen children; five were born in Massachusetts and eight in Ohio. Eleven of the number still live. Deceased in his eightieth year. One of his sons, John N., has signalized himself in the science of astronomy, having been employed by the government. Lived several years in Cambridge. Now resides at Cleveland, Ohio. A sister of William number three, married Grotius Pratt, of West Farms. They moved in 1825 into the state of New York; have reared twelve children. Two brothers, Orren and Calvin Stockwell, remain at West Farms. F. A. Stockwell, dealer in groceries and agricultural implements, Northampton, is a brother of Calvin.

Pass to Elijah, the third son of the first William, born in 1778. Lived on the homestead and succeeded his father; continued to own and occupy the same till 1824. After that lived on the east side of the highway. His four daughters

married and had families, and now live at West Farms; their united ages amount to two hundred and eighty, averaging seventy. Elijah, the father, lived to be eighty-six. In 1824, the homestead passed into the possession of his nephew, and grandson of the first William, viz.: Loren S. Bartlett, in his seventy-seventh year, his two sons living with him on the place. A new house occupies the spot where the old one stood. The two sons have recently erected a new steam saw-mill. From a recent statement, it appears that this business has characterized that part of the town, from an early date. Hence the name of the locality in that neighborhood, "Saw Mill Hills."

The fourth son of the first William, viz.: Abner, went to Ohio when quite young, married, and raised a family of eight or nine children. So much for the four sons, Walter, William, Elijah, Abner. What about the six daughters? Four of them married and settled at West Farms. The oldest, Betsey, married Moses Bartlett, Jr., members of the First Church as early as 1792. A large family, whole number of their children ten. The second, Olive, married Jonathan Munyan; a still larger family, viz.: twelve. The third, Sally, married Elijah Bartlett, Jr.; four children. The fourth, Phebe, married Joseph Bosworth; one son now living, probably S. J. Bosworth of Florence. The other two, Polly and Electa, remained unmarried. Respecting these ten children, it may be observed, they all lived to be over fifty. Five were octogenarians. Two lived to be between seventy and eighty. One between sixty and seventy. Two between fifty and sixty. Seven families, including the first William's and six of his descendants, averaged eleven children each. William Stockwell's grandchildren numbered about sixty. The homestead at West Farms has continued in the family, in connection with four generations, perhaps five, ninety-five years, 1786–1881.

CHAPTER XV.

THE HOMESTEAD SERIES REVIEWED.

The whole number of homesteads transmitted in the family line, specially considered, amounts to sixty-one. The number of families associated with them, and embraced in the series, two hundred and fifty. Allowing six persons to each family, for the early times of the town, six would be a low estimate, as will appear by and by, we have as many as fifteen hundred individuals connected with these homesteads. It is probable the actual number, were it possible to reckon them all, would not fall below two thousand. No small work to locate genealogically so many families and individuals.

Of the sixty-one homesteads, two continued in the same family line over two hundred and twenty years. A part of the twelve acre homestead of Lieut. William Clark, on Elm street, has remained in possession of some of his descendants until now, 1659–1881, two hundred and twenty-two years. Another homestead, having come down the long track of two hundred and six years, still continues in the same line. Of the remaining fifty-seven, two have descended from father to son from one hundred and ninety to two hundred years. Three from one hundred and eighty to one hundred and ninety years. Eight from one hundred and seventy to one hundred and eighty. Three from one hundred and sixty to one hundred and seventy. Five

from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and sixty. Five from one hundred and forty to one hundred and fifty. Fifteen from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and forty. Eight from one hundred to one hundred and twenty. Seven from eighty to one hundred years.

Four of the sixty-one were located on Main street. Five were on King street, including one near Shady Lawn. Two were on Market street. Seven on Bridge street. Three on Hawley street, not counting the Capt. Samuel Clarke place, now Mrs. Washburn's, which continued some seventy years in the Clarke family; not counting moreover, the Simeon Butler place, for the past eighty years in that family. One on Pleasant street. Three others, not included nor considered on that street, were handed down in the family line; the Judd's ninety years, Capt. Moses Lyman's one hundred years, and Robert Bartlett's about one hundred and twenty-five years. Fourteen were situated on South street. Three on West street or Welsh End. Ten on Elm street. One on Prospect street, not counting the Warner place, descendants of the second Mark Warner, which lived on Blackpole street, over a century. Four were at South Farms. One at West Farms. Two at Roberts Meadow. One at Rail Hill, now a part of Leeds. One in the Warner district. Two at North Farms. Four of the most ancient homesteads, and of the longest continuance in the same family, were on Bridge street, and one on Elm street.

The first comers, as a matter of precaution, economy and mutual aid, settled as near the center as possible, viz.: on King, Pleasant, Market and Hawley streets. The first minister, Rev. Eleazar Mather, lived directly in the center, on the south side of Main street, his home lot and farm,

besides extending east, embraced the ground now occupied by Shop Row, also the Dr. Hunt place formerly, where the Hampshire County Bank stands. His land, on Pleasant street, extended south beyond Judge Hinckley's now Mr. Kirkland's. The three streets that next claimed the attention of settlers, were Bridge, West or Welsh End, and Elm. Here please to bear this in mind. Properly speaking, there were no streets, as now understood, in those early years. What we call streets were simply paths, foot paths from house to house. Those answered for the time the requirements of the people. Riding was done on horseback as now in some parts of the south. Probably, at first, but little riding was attempted. Not till 1663, were Northampton and Hadley connected by a road. The same in respect to Northampton and Windsor, Ct., which might be called the market road, their only way to market, viz.: Boston, by Hartford and the ocean. It was ten years before this road was constructed, viz.: 1664, quite roundabout to Boston, but it was a great accommodation.

Leaving this point, Rev. Solomon Stoddard, the second minister, built on Prospect street, under Round Hill, in 1673, the site of his dwelling being the same as the mansion of Henry R. Hinckley. The first permanent homestead on South street, so far as the writer knows, dates near the close of the century, viz.: 1696. As the first bridge over Mill river was voted in 1661, it is possible settlements on that side commenced at an earlier date. If so, the number must have been small. Of the ten homesteads described on South street, the order of names stands as follows: Lieut. John Parsons, 1696. The second Dea. John Clark, 1704. His brother, Nathaniel Clark, 1705. Nathaniel Phelps, about 1706. Samuel Edwards, Jr., 1708. Noah

Parsons, brother of the foregoing Lieut. John Parsons, 1712. Capt. Roger Clapp, 1713. Sergt. Jonathan Strong, 1730. Samuel Kingsley, Jr., 1739. Dea. Josiah Clark, 1744.

As to the earliest out-districts, still in Northampton, the following dates are submitted respecting the order, or time of their first settlement. South Farms in 1687. North Farms and the Warner district, 1759. Roberts Meadow, 1773. West Farms near the same time. Rail Hill about 1790. Noticeable, the foregoing date of the South Farms settlement, viz.: 1687. Seventy-two years before any other out-district, Pascomac excepted, and settlements at what afterwards became Easthampton and Southampton. All that time, insecurity was more or less widely felt. The Indians and their allies often prowling in the vicinity, ready to buru the buildings, to capture or butcher the defenceless. After 1675, onward, 1689, 1704, 1706, and later, the danger was perpetual. The fortified houses multiplied from year to year. From half a mile to a mile square, the authorities constructed a palisade or fortification, extending it round the settlement. Such were the circumstances when the movement toward South Farms began. Four miles distant, too far to go for succor in case of an attack, only the boldest adventurer would make the attempt. One there was, however, ready for the undertaking, Lieut. John Lyman. Not the valiant, the first Lieut. John, in command of the Northampton soldiers in the well known Falls fight, near Deerfield, May 18, 1676. Not this one, but his son, equally intrepid, the second Lieut. John Lyman, only twenty-seven at the time of his removal. More than one has inquired, was he ever molested? Did the savage foe ever cross his path? Whether more than once the writer cannot say. It has come down in the family that in 1704, the year so disastrous to the Pascomac

neighborhood, the Indians, flushed by recent success, invaded the premises of Lieut. John Lyman, taking shelter behind his barn. Cool, self-possessed, watching his opportunity, he fired upon them with decisive effect. One of the number, a leader it may be, instantly fell. Appalled at the scene, the foe withdrew, carrying away their slain companion. Long afterwards his bones were discovered by some of Lieut. John's descendants. After that memorable repulse, the Indians gave him no further trouble. Such is the historical outline or story connected with the South Farms early settlement. Before passing to the next point it occurs to the writer to say, as illustrating the valor of that Lyman family, the first who settled across the river at Hockanum, viz.: in 1745, was the son of the foregoing, the third John, usually called Capt. John. The three Johns reared each a numerous family. The first had ten children; the second, ten; the third, nine.

Allusion having been occasionally made to some of the large families, it seems suitable in this general summing up of the series, to say more on the subject. What might form an extended chapter, must be restricted to a single paragraph. Here would be found rich and useful a manuscript prepared by the late and estimable Dr. Stebbins, detailing the dates of marriages and births from the commencement of the settlement onward into the present century. This document, on many accounts a treasure, valuable to the public and to posterity, the writer has not been able to obtain.

Respecting the families of the largest size, so far as known, please accept the names which follow. Heading the list stands the ever memorable, honored one of Elder John Strong, a family of twenty, besides the parents eighteen children. Jonathan, his grandson, stands second; a family of nineteen, besides the father and mother, seven-

teen children. Third in order comes the Hon. Josiah Dwight, brother-in-law of Col. William T. Edwards, for some years clerk of the court of Hampshire county, and afterward treasurer of the State of Massachusetts; a family of nineteen—seventeen children. The fourth, John Stebbins, had by his two wives, sixteen children. This is the one appointed in 1661, with others, to build a meeting-house forty-two feet square, at an expense not exceeding £150. The fifth in order, viz.: Thomas Strong, son of Elder John, who received a homestead from his father, on Pleasant street, where he died in 1689; a family of eighteen—sixteen children. The sixth, viz.: Isaac Sheldon, Sr., who lived about fifty years on King street, ancestor of the Sheldons—fifteen children. The seventh, viz.: Jedediah Strong, another son of Elder John, who lived east or northeast of meeting-house hill, an important man in the community, paid eighteen shillings a year, for blowing the trumpet on Sunday, to summon the people to church, a constable in 1683—fourteen children. Joseph Allen, on King street, ancestor of the Allens, Brecks, and some of the Clarks, husband of the celebrated Elizabeth Parsons—fourteen children. Moses Clark, father of the late Dea. Israel, who, after 1751, moved to Sunderland—fourteen children. The seven which follow represent families of thirteen children, viz.: Ebenezer Strong, Jr., Ebenezer Hunt, father of Dea. Ebenezer, Major Timothy Dwight, Nathaniel Edwards, 3d, Theodore Lyman, Jonathan H. Lyman, William Stockwell number three, who moved to Ohio. The families containing twelve children, eleven and ten, are far too numerous to be particularized. Estimating the number containing twelve children at thirty-five or even thirty, those numbering eleven and ten each, if added to the twelves, would fall but little, if any, below one

hundred. Time was when a family of eight or nine children, now considered large, would have been regarded as of medium size.

Entering into this review of the homesteads, and intimately related to the preceding topic, comes another, demanding, at least, a few words, viz.: the early emigration of some of the children of the settlers to other localities, doing for other places, starting into existence, what their parents had done for the settlement of their own native place. So many large families springing up of the second generation, each member of which needing in time a homestead, evidently on the part of some, attention must be directed elsewhere. So they reasoned and acted accordingly. Having freely received, the settlers felt they must freely give. Give the best of their sons and daughters. Inside of fifty years from the first coming of the fathers and mothers, went forth the children to establish homes for themselves, and their descendants elsewhere. Memorable the name and the date of the first departure, viz.: Richard Lyman, in 1696, son of the Richard who lived on Pleasant street, whose homestead came down in the family line through six generations for over one hundred and seventy years. To Lebanon, Ct., went the Lymans, also the first minister there, Rev. Joseph Parsons, also the Hunts and the Clarks. To Coventry, Ct., went the influential family of the Roots, and some of the Strongs. To Durham, in the same State, went Thomas Lyman, Moses Parsons, some of the Strongs, and the Chaunceys. To Woodbury, Ct., went the Stoddards, also Hon. Adino Strong. Cannot enumerate all. Numerous, intelligent, of the best material, several of them became men of distinction, their descendants embraced many of the best families in Connecticut. Special mention may be made of one. Justice Joseph Strong was

born in Northampton, 1672, one of the sixteen children of Thomas Strong. At the age of forty-four, 1716, having a family of nine children, he moved to Coventry, Ct., seven years after the first settlement of that town, a farmer, a man of property and of great worth. Immediately the town promoted him to office, such as town treasurer in 1716, selectman for six years, justice of the peace for a long time. In 1721, the first year that Coventry was represented in the Colonial Legislature, he was sent to it as the representative of the town. The legislature met twice a year till 1819. For fifty-two times he was chosen representative; including extra sessions he was a member of that body during sixty-five sessions. At the last one, May, 1762, he was in his ninetieth year. In his ninety-first year, viz.: in 1763, he officiated as moderator of the town meeting. His descendants in Coventry and elsewhere amount to several hundreds.

Before closing the topic of early emigration, viz.: to Connecticut, to prevent mistake, it may be well to add that at a date earlier than 1696, families left Northampton for places in the vicinity. Thus, two or three went to Westfield about 1670. Three or four years later a number moved to Deerfield. As many more went to Northfield in 1684–6. These two latter communities took from the town names as follows: Allen, Alexander, Bascom, Carter, French, Hulbert, Hunt, Janes, Lyman, Miller, Merry, Nims, Parsons, Root, Sheldon, Stebbins, and probably some others. Says an antiquarian of Franklin county: I can count more than two score of men and many women who left Northampton as settlers in Deerfield and Northfield. About half went as early as 1674; the rest went in 1684–6.

The three families, of the two hundred and fifty connected with the sixty-one homesteads, having the largest number of

grandchildren, are as follows: Elder John Strong, one hundred and fourteen, eighty-eight of whom are on record as heads of families. Probably twelve more might be added, making the full number of one hundred heads of families. A good proportion of them were large families, numbering from ten to seventeen children. The second of the three was the first Dea. John Clark, who lived opposite the Solomon Stoddard place, on Elm street. When his widow deceased in 1738, at the age of eighty-four, her grandchildren amounted to eighty-three, many of them within a mile and a half of her residence. The third family was that of Dea. John's brother-in-law, Esq. Joseph Parsons. The exact number of his grandchildren beyond sixty-six cannot be stated, probably from seventy to seventy-five. If the writer were to add a fourth it would be that of William Stockwell, who settled at West Farms, whose grandchildren, as already reported, counted as high as sixty. A fifth, that of Benjamin Tappan's, footed up sixty-one grandchildren. Considering the number of very large families in the early history of the town, it would not be strange if other instances existed where the grandchildren numbered from sixty to seventy.

Pass to the item of longevity. The family the most marked in this respect, of the two hundred and fifty referred to, is that of the foregoing, the first Dea. John Clark. The ages of the six sons were as follows: The first lived to be eighty-nine. The second eighty-six. The third ninety-eight, four months and nine days. The fourth ninety-one, and nearly five months. The fifth eighty-two, and two months. The sixth, ninety-two. Three of the six, octogenarians. The other three nonagenarians. The average age of the six almost ninety. The age of the first daughter not ascertained. The second lived to be eighty-seven. The third eighty-four.

The fourth seventy-eight. The fifth not known. The average age of the second, third and fourth daughters almost eighty-two.

The oldest woman of Northampton was probably Abigail Phelps Alvord, who died in 1756, at the age of one hundred and two. She was born in Springfield, 1654. When her father, Dea. Nathaniel Phelps, joined the Northampton settlement, about 1656, she was the youngest of three children, and at the age of two. For particulars of Dea. Nathaniel Phelps, see homestead number seventeen. When and to whom married cannot state. She lived a full century in the town, through the ministry of Rev. Mr. Mather, the long one of Rev. Mr. Stoddard, the eventful one of the distinguished Mr. Edwards, into the third year of Mr. Hooker. She attended meeting in each of the first three meeting houses, knew all the ancient worthies, survived all of the first, second, many of the third generations; and witnessed as many as eleven or twelve remarkable church harvests, so called, the year of her departure, 1756, being honored as one of the number.

The next oldest woman was Rachael Edwards, wife of Nathaniel, noted in his day as a teacher for ten years on South street. The school house stood opposite his dwelling. Noted, moreover, for his laudable efforts in behalf of the girls of his neighborhood, that they might be taught the same branches as the boys. Her maiden name was Rachael Clapp; lived to be one hundred years, four months and eleven days, surviving her husband nearly fifty years. For an account given by this venerable woman explaining why South street went by the name formerly of Licking Water, see homestead number thirteen.

Widow Elizabeth Wright may be added to the foregoing.

She was daughter of Timothy Wright, who lived on King street. At the age of twenty, in 1776, she married Dea. Enos Wright, who lived on Bridge street, and is described as one of the best women that ever lived, always bright and cheerful. She lived to be ninety-eight years and six months, and survived her husband twenty years. She retained her connection with the church from her twenty-second to her ninety-ninth year, during the long period of seventy-seven years, probably a longer time than any other of the thirty-five hundred, more or less, who have been members of the First Church, since its organization, two hundred and twenty years ago. The lifetime of the two, Abigail Phelps Alvord, and widow Elizabeth Wright, embraced the first two hundred years of Northampton history, 1654–1854. Down through this long interval, what stores of information these two women possessed respecting the families, the events, and changes of the town. Dea. Enos and Elizabeth were grandparents of William K. Wright.

Come next to the most remarkable instance of longevity the town affords. Philip Princely deceased Sept. 9th, 1855, aged one hundred and ten. He was born in Ireland in 1745, came to Northampton at the age of thirty-five, viz.: 1780, where he lived seventy five years. Up to his one hundred and seventh year, he regularly voted at town meetings. Left a son who continued to reside in the community. The next oldest man was Samuel Bakeman, whose early history cannot be given. He was probably long an occupant of the pew, appropriated to colored people in the Old Church, and deceased in 1834, at the age of one hundred and one years.

Cautions as to giving undue confidence to the reputed age of such instances as the last two, it must be admitted, are not out of place. Says an antiquarian: "I invariably look

with distrust upon such statements; it is seldom that any proof can be obtained of so great longevity."

Passing over other instances, reference may be made to the item of health. Going back to the commencement, for the first seven years, an interval of hardships and exposures, 1654 to 1661, only ten, so far as known, deceased; one of the years, 1658, passed without an instance of mortality. For the five years, 1655, 1660, 1661, 1677, 1695, five deceased, one each year. For the three years, 1656, 1667, 1679, six deaths are reported, two each year. For the five years, 1671, 1672, 1682, 1685, 1700, when the population was somewhat rapidly increasing, fifteen died, three annually. One of the number was killed by lightning. For the first seventy years, probably 1712, was what might be termed the sickliest. At one time over thirty lay dangerously ill. Population then in the neighborhood of eight hundred. This sickly season is put down as one of the years of religious ingathering. For many years, from 1690, there had been no spiritual harvest. Now at length, after a long night, having toiled and taken nothing, what the ministrations of the sanctuary failed to accomplish, was brought about by an alarming epidemic.

Going forward to the latter part of the century, less than one hundred years ago, the population having reached sixteen hundred, the town contained seventy-four upwards of seventy years of age. Including them, there were over one hundred and twenty above the age of sixty. At the commencement of this century and previously, the proportion of deaths annually varied from one in eighty, ninety, to one in a hundred of the inhabitants. Says President Dwight, speaking of the health of the town, "Epidemics visiting other places have been rare here, and hardly ever extensively fatal." Here, please to notice, that about seventy-

five years elapsed before the settlement had a regular practicing physician. Mr. Judd mentions somewhere in the history of Hadley, that women, in the early days, acted as physicians. Samuel Mather, as is understood, was the first man who settled in town in regular practice as a physician. He graduated at Yale in 1726, and came soon after. He was born in 1706, lived in town about fifty years, a physician, justice of the peace, selectman, ancestor of a number of Mather families, and of at least three physicians, Dr. Elisha who died in 1841, being the last. Ever since 1729, there has always been a regular physician in the community.

Following the foregoing, a closely related topic respects the employment of the people. A few words will suffice. The first settlers and their sons for many years were tillers of the soil. Even those who had trades, the six or eight mechanics, were usually farmers. This, in the main, accounts for the large families already noticed, and the early emigration of many elsewhere. It is true that farming then, as it ever has been in New England, was no holiday occupation. It had its hardships and perils. Pursued in the vicinity of home, danger was not so imminent. For over eighty years, 1675–1759, no field could be cleared, no labor performed with safety, even in the nearest forested grounds. The attacks of the savages and Canadians were made at times and places least expected. Many an unfortunate farmer received his death wound, where he imagined an Indian would never venture. Only a mile west of the town, while visiting his farm, the distinguished Col. John Stoddard narrowly escaped from an ambush of savages. One of the workmen was killed. Farmers of those times had many a hair-breadth escape from a savage foe.

Hastening forward, the next particular respects the names

common in former days. Our forefathers cherished a high regard for the Bible, and manifested it by the names bestowed on their children. Of the more than three thousand in the writer's possession, of those who lived in Northampton between 1654, and 1825, it may be said that, probably, nine out of every ten had a scriptural name. The following may be cited, commencing with the Bible, and passing on from the old into the new testament: Seth, Enos, Jared, Noah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Israel, Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Gad, Asher, Joseph, Benjamin, Ephraim, Job, Eliphaz, Bildad, Elihu, Aaron, Moses, Gershom, Eleazar, Ithamar, Phinehas, Eldad, Medad, Caleb, Joshua, Gideon, Elkanah, Eli, Samuel, Ebenezer, David, Solomon, Saul, Jonathan, Elnathan, Joab, Amasa, Nathan, Zadok, Elijah, Elisha, Ethan, Heman, Azariah, Jeremiah, Hezekiah, Josiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, Joel, Zechariah, Mark, Luke, John, Peter, Nathaniel, Paul, Silas, Gamaliel, Stephen, Timothy, Titus, and others. The names of women often were Sarah, Rebecca, Rachel, Asenath, Mehitabel, Miriam, Ruth, Deborah, Hannah, Merab, Esther, Hephzibah, Achsah, Huldah, Martha, Mary, Elisabeth, Dorcas, Lydia, Lois, Eunice, Phebe, Priscilla. The following names of men, not from the Bible, but looking that way, may be cited: Praisever, Preserved, Hopestill, Waitstill, Deliverance, Increase, Supply. Names of women: Experience, Thankful, Mercy, Hope, Faith, Charity, Temperance, Patience, Prudence, Submit, Mindwell, Grace, Silence, Freedom, Joye. What about double names? They are comparatively of recent date. No instance of a double name is remembered during the first century and a half in the history of the town. The fathers and mothers of those times felt that a single Bible name for their child amply sufficed.

Pass to the last particular, viz.: the influence exerted in

other localities, by some of the sons of Northampton. The writer will confine himself to a single neighborhood of the last century, on King street. Within a fourth of a mile, lived the following families, viz.: the Tappans, having as many as six sons and two daughters; opposite lived the Dwights, nine sons and four daughters; north, on the same side of the street, lived the celebrated Edwards family, three sons and eight daughters; a few rods farther north, later in the century, was the Breck family, three sons and at least one daughter; next above, on the same side, lived Joseph Allen, having fourteen children; farther on was the family of Roots; the next beyond stood the parsonage, Rev. John Hooker's, five sons and four daughters; here, also, resided Rev. Solomon Williams, having, at least, three sons and several daughters. The question arises, what became of the boys reared in these families? Cannot speak particularly of each one, but will say in general, two of them became eminent theologians and presidents of colleges, Yale and Union, whose writings have been extensively read on both sides of the Atlantic. Five of these boys became ministers; three of the five were pioneer preachers and pastors in three different states. Three entered the medical profession. Four, perhaps more, were quite eminent as lawyers; at least two of the four afterwards served as judges on the bench. Two were members of the Continental Congress. One was a United States Senator. Two were Representatives in Congress. One founded a newspaper, first at Albany, and afterwards at New York City. Two, perhaps more, were merchants, who, by their judgment and enterprise, and a favoring Providence, acquired large fortunes, and became benefactors to various benevolent societies, and institutions of learning. One served for a long series of years, as one of the Pruden-

tial Committee of the American Board. One was deacon of the first church in Springfield, active in the religious and benevolent movements of that city, county, and the Commonwealth, an early and efficient member of the Corporation of Amherst College, and one of the founders of the American Board. One wrote a geography, which had an extensive circulation. One was a highly esteemed bank president. At least two attained the rank of major, and one adjutant general in the army of the revolution, and three were chaplains in the same. So much for a single neighborhood, on King street, in the last century.

CHAPTER XVI.

NORTHAMPTON LADIES WHO MARRIED MINISTERS.

First. Abigail Strong, daughter of Elder John Strong. Married in 1673, to Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey, of Hatfield, with whom she lived till his decease, in 1685. She was the mother of Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey, pastor for sixty years in Durham, Ct., a profound divine, solid and judicious in his preaching, the influence of whose life and ministry could be traced at Hartland, Ct., Greenfield, Mass., Durham, N. Y., where people settled who had been under his pastoral care. He owned a large and valuable library. His mother, Mrs. Abigail Strong Chauncey, married in 1686, Dea. Medad Pomeroy, of Northampton.

Second. Esther Warham Mather. Already described as a remarkable woman individually and relatively. Originally from Windsor, Ct. Married Rev. Eleazar Mather, the first Northampton pastor, with whom she lived eleven years, till 1669. Five years after, having resided in town sixteen years, she married, 1674, the second pastor, Rev. Solomon Stoddard. They lived together fifty-five years, 1674–1729. She survived him till 1736. For seventy-seven years, she was the first and only minister's wife known in the community. A woman of rare intellect and character, the honored mother of fifteen children. Several of her daughters, who married clergymen, will come under distinct notice.

Third. Eunice Mather, only daughter of Rev. Eleazar Mather, married in 1680, Rev. John Williams, of Deerfield. She was killed by the Indians, when that town was destroyed, in 1704; the mother of seven sons and two daughters. Three of the sons, Eleazar, Stephen, Warham, stood high in the ministry. Warham studied theology with his grandfather Stoddard, and became the minister of Watertown, West Precinct, now Waltham. One of the daughters married Rev. Joseph Meacham, Coventry, Ct.

Fourth. Katharine Chauncey, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel and Abigail Strong of Hatfield, afterwards of Northampton, married, in 1694, Rev. Daniel Brewer, who died at Springfield in the fortieth year of his marriage and ministry. Chauncey Brewer, M. D., who died at Springfield in 1830, aged eighty-seven, was probably a grandson of the foregoing.

Fifth. Esther Stoddard, second daughter of Rev. Solomon and Esther Mather, married, in 1694, to Rev. Timothy Edwards, of East Windsor, Ct. He graduated at at Harvard, July 4th, 1691, and received the same day the degree of A. B. in the morning, and of A. M. in the afternoon, an uncommon mark of respect paid to his great proficiency in learning. She was distinguished by superior mental powers, by intellectual acquirements of a high order, and by deep piety. She received, it is said, a superior education in Boston, was fond of books, familiar with the best theological writers. They lived together sixty-three years. Number of their children, eleven, all of them daughters except one, the distinguished Jonathan. With the assistance of his wife, he fitted them all for college, giving to each of the girls the same careful drill in Latin and other preparatory studies which their son re-

ceived. Her influence in the town was extensive, and descended to subsequent generations. She attained her ninety-ninth year, and showed the same mental vigor to the last.

Sixth. Mary Stoddard, sister of the preceding, the oldest daughter of Rev. Solomon Stoddard, married, in 1695, Rev. Stephen Mix, for forty-four years pastor of Newington Parish in Wethersfield, Ct. Six children. Among the grandchildren stands the name of Stephen Mix Mitchell, an eminent lawyer in Wethersfield, who lived to be ninety-one, judge of the Superior Court; also, from 1807–14, chief justice, elected member of Congress, and senator. Among the great-grandchildren was Alfred Mitchell, minister of Norwich, Ct., a man of intellectual power, yet modest and retiring, some of whose last words were, "The will of the Lord be done." The following, quite a curiosity of the kind, handed down in the family, and not long ago given to the public, relating to a matrimonial correspondence of those early times, will interest many. Rev. Stephen Mix visited Rev. Solomon Stoddard and proposed marriage to his eldest daughter, Mary. Her answer, after several weeks' consideration, is in the following letter, remarkable for brevity:

NORTHAMPTON, 1695.

Rev. Stephen Mix: Yes. Mary Stoddard.

Their marriage followed in a few weeks.

Seventh. Christina Stoddard, third daughter of Rev. Solomon Stoddard, married, in 1699, Rev. William Williams, minister of Hatfield, a cousin of Rev. John Williams of Deerfield. Both graduated in 1683, in a class of three, at Harvard. She was his second wife. They were the parents of five children, one of them, Rev. Solomon, of Lebanon, Ct., was grandfather of Rev. Solomon Williams of North-

ampton. Continued minister of Hatfield fifty-five years. Exerted a wide influence by his ministry and life. She survived him twenty-three years, and lived to be eighty-seven. Edwards, who preached at his funeral, says of his sermons: "They were all wise and solid. His words were none of them vain, but all were weighty. A man of more than common abilities."

Eighth. Sarah Stoddard, the fourth daughter of the same family, married, in 1707, Rev. Samuel Whitman of Farmington, Ct. After graduating, he taught a grammar school at Salem, Mass. Forty-five years pastor of the Farmington church. Four children. One of them, Elnathan, a graduate of Yale in 1726, sustained the pastoral relation to the Second Church in Hartford from 1732 to 1776. A daughter married Rev. Thomas Strong of Northampton, minister at New Marlborough, Berkshire county. Rev. Dr. Lansing, of New York City and elsewhere, married a descendant of the foregoing.

Ninth. Hannah Stoddard, the sixth daughter and twelfth child of Rev. Solomon Stoddard, married, about 1712, Rev. William Williams of Weston, Mass., a native of Hatfield. Eight children, three sons and five daughters. One of the daughters married Rev. Joseph Buckminister of Rutland, Mass. Rev. Joseph Buckminister, of Portsmouth, N. H., was their son, and Rev. Joseph S. of Boston, their grandson. Like his father of Hatfield, the Rev. William Williams, of Weston, was an eminent preacher, whose praise was in all the churches in the eastern part of the State. A sermon of his is still extant on the death of Dea. Caleb Lyman, of Weston, one of the sons of Northampton, who early went to Boston; one of the thirteen, who in 1712, organized the New North Church in that city, one of the first deacons in it, who, at his decease, left a legacy of £500 for the use of the pastors of the church and their widows.

Tenth. Sarah Chauncey, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel and Abigail Strong Chauncey, afterwards Mrs. Dea. Medad Pomeroy, married, in 1712, Rev. Samuel Whittlesey, of Wallingford, Ct., one of the most distinguished preachers in the region where he lived. An obituary, published in a Boston paper soon after his decease, in 1752, closes as follows: "Thus died Samuel, the prophet, full of days and the Holy Ghost, after he had long and faithfully served his generation, he fell asleep, was gathered to his fathers, and all Israel lamented him." Eight children; two of the sons were ministers.

Eleventh. Dorothy Hawley, the second daughter of Capt. Joseph Hawley, who came to Northampton the same year he graduated at Harvard, in 1674, then only nineteen. See homestead number fifty-four. She married, in 1716, Rev. Samuel Cheney, the first minister of Brookfield. Her older and only sister, Lydia, married, in 1702, Capt. Henry Dwight, of Hatfield, the first of the five Dwights of Hampshire county, who at different times, sat as justices on the bench of the Court of Common Pleas.

Twelfth. Martha Hunt, daughter of Lieut. Jonathan Hunt, who built, in 1724, on the Judge Henshaw place, the grandfather of Madam Henshaw. See homestead number twenty-five. She married, in 1725, Rev. Thomas White, of Bolton, Ct., the first minister settled there. Officiated as pastor of that church thirty-eight years, 1725–63. He fitted young men for college. One of these, a native of Bolton, was the celebrated Dr. Lathrop, for sixty-three years minister at West Springfield, a patriarch in his day among the Congregational churches, highly esteemed and widely known.

Thirteenth. Naomi Strong, one of Ebenezer, Jr.'s thir-

teen children, his eighth daughter, married, in 1742, Rev. Abraham Hill, of Shutesbury, a native of Cambridge, graduated at Harvard in 1737, in a class of thirty-four. Ordained at Shutesbury in 1742; minister thirty-six years until 1778. Lived ten years longer, and died at Oxford in 1788, nearly seventy. The eight daughters of Ebenezer Strong, Jr., the third in succession of the famous race of tanners, were all married, six of them to Northampton men.

Fourteenth. Silence Sheldon, daughter of Capt. Jonathan Sheldon, married, in 1743, Rev. Jonathan Judd, originally and for ten years pastor of the Second Precinct of Northampton, afterwards Southampton; minister of that church sixty years. A descendant of Dea. Thomas Judd, who died in Northampton, on what is now Pleasant street, in 1688. Rev. Jonathan and Silence Sheldon had four sons, each over six feet in height.

Fifteenth. Martha Hunt, daughter of the third, usually called Capt. Jonathan, on Elm street, married, in 1748, Rev. Stephen Williams, Jr., of Woodstock, Ct., where he lived as minister nearly fifty years; one of three brothers, grandsons of Rev. John Williams, of Deerfield, all described as highly respectable preachers. Martha Hunt Williams was niece of the Martha Hunt who married Rev. Thomas White, of Bolton, Ct.

Sixteenth. Sarah Burt married Rev. Noah Baker, son of the first Capt. John Baker, much in public life, who built the John Whittlesey house, at that time, 1712, the farthest house west, on Elm street. Capt. John's first nine children were all sons. Noah, born in 1719, was the fifth. All are mentioned as over six feet in height, large framed, and very good men. Noah became a Baptist minister, lived and preached in Sunderland. Time of his mar-

riage to Sarah Burt not ascertained, probably not later than 1750. They lived together till 1790, and had nine children. He lived to be ninety-one, older than any of his eight brothers.

Seventeenth. Martha Clark, daughter of Samuel Clark, Jr. This was the Samuel Clark, grandson of Lieut. William Clark. When, in 1683, the twelve acre homestead of Lieut. William was divided between his two sons, John and Samuel, John received the southern portion and Samuel the northern. See homestead number fifty-five. Samuel, Jr., born the same year of the division, lived on the northern portion. Some of his children and grandchildren also lived there till about the commencement of this century. Martha Clark married, first, Daniel Strong, brother of Job, the minister, sons of Nathaniel, on Hawley street. He lived only two years after their marriage. In 1750, she married Rev. John Woodbridge, of South Hadley. Number of their children, five. A descendant, seventy-seven years of age, speaks of these five "as above the ordinary standard of talents, especially fond of theological disputation in which it was always difficult to conquer them." They were hard nuts to crack, and all members of Congregational churches. One of the five, Æneas, "old uncle Enos," is described as the oddest man that ever lived. In dress, speech, and conduct, humorously peculiar. He never said yes or no, or used ordinary names from about his fifteenth year. The South Hadley Rev. John Woodbridge was the ninth of that name, all ministers and all related to each other as ancestor and descendant. He was the father of Sylvester, the physician of Southampton, and grandfather of Rev. John Woodbridge, D.D., of Hadley.

Eighteenth. Esther Edwards, daughter of Rev. Jonathan Edwards, the third of the eight daughters of that family,

born Feb. 13th, 1732, on King street. She married, in 1752, Rev. Aaron Burr, pastor for ten years at Newark, N. J., afterwards president of Princeton College. They lived together six years, only twenty-six at her death, in 1758, the same year her father and mother died. President and Mrs. Burr had two children, a son and daughter. The daughter, Sarah, married Judge Reeve, of Litchfield, Ct., at the head of the Law School in that town; also, chief justice of the Supreme Court, of Connecticut. The son, Aaron Burr, a lawyer, and Vice President of the United States, was in character quite unlike his father and mother. He fought a duel with Alexander Hamilton. Died in 1836, aged eighty, honored by no one. "Everybody remembered that he killed Alexander Hamilton."

Another daughter of Mr. Edwards, Jerusha, so to speak one of the historical characters of the town, deserves to be mentioned in this connection. She was the second of the eight daughters, born in 1730, and engaged to Rev. David Brainerd, a successful, highly esteemed missionary to the Indians in New Jersey. His last sickness occurred at her father's, during which, from July 25th to Oct. 9th, she ministered to his wants. She survived him only about four months, and died in the triumphs of faith at the early age of seventeen, and was buried at his side. Having introduced the foregoing respecting Brainerd, it may be proper to state as an item of history, that at his funeral, in Northampton, on Monday, the 12th of October, 1747, much respect was shown to his memory. The occasion was one of unusual solemnity. Eight of the neighboring ministers were in attendance; seventeen others who had received a liberal education, and a great concourse of people.

Nineteenth. Jerusha, daughter of the first Benjamin Shel-

don, father of six daughters. Five were married, one to Capt. William Lyman, another to Quartus Pomeroy, another to Joseph Lyman, Jr., father of Judge Joseph, another to Benjamin Parsons; prominent names these in the community. Jerusha, the seventh child, married Rev. Richard Ely. He was ordained and installed the same year of his marriage, 1757, at North Madison, then Guilford, Ct. Eight children. Two of their sons graduated at Yale. Two of their daughters married physicians, one married a minister. One son, William Ely, an East India shipper, commanded his vessel on several voyages. Of three of their grandsons, two entered the ministry. The third, besides being a tutor at Yale, settled as a lawyer in Providence. The above Rev. Richard and Jerusha lived together forty-four years.

Twentieth. Mary Hunt, daughter of Capt. Jonathan Hunt, the third in succession of that name, married, in 1768, Rev. Benjamin Mills, first minister of Chesterfield. They were the parents of Hon. Elijah Hunt Mills, United States Senator, also with Judge Howe at the head of the Northampton Law School. Senator Mills' wife survived him fifty-two years, and attained the age of ninety. Their daughter, Sarah, married, in 1833, Prof. Benjamin Pierce, recently deceased, for almost fifty years professor in Harvard College. One of their sons, James Mills Pierce, has been professor in the same institution since 1869.

Twenty-first. Martha Strong, daughter of the first Caleb. She was the seventh in a family of twelve, her brother, Gov. Caleb, being the fifth. Her sister, Dorothy, the eleventh child, married Judge Samuel Hinckley. Martha Strong married, in 1773, Rev. and Col. Ebenezer Mosely. He graduated at Yale in 1763. In September, 1767, ordained a missionary among the Western Indians, the Six Nations, so

called. He afterwards returned and became a merchant in Hampton, Ct. As captain of a military company, fought under Gen. Putnam, at the battle of Bunker Hill, afterwards promoted to the rank of Colonel. For thirty years, with few intermissions, represented his native town in the Connecticut Legislature. She survived him two years. Their son, Hon. Ebenezer Mosely, a lawyer in large practice in Newburyport, received into his office, as law students, many young men, among them the celebrated Caleb Cushing, Rev. John Pierpont the poet, and Gov. Dunlap of Maine.

Twenty-second. Beulah Clapp, the tenth child in a family of eleven. Her father, Jonathan Clapp, born on South street, became one of the earliest, most energetic of the settlers at Easthampton. She married, in 1774, Solomon Allen. See homestead number forty-seven. See also, Deacons in Early Times in Northampton, twenty-third. Having spoken of Solomon Allen as an officer in the Revolution, as a deacon in the First Church, as a minister in Western New York during the last twenty years of his life, it will suffice to say that towards the last of his days, on returning to his children at the East, his parting with his church at Brighton, N. Y., was like the parting of Paul with the elders of the church of Ephesus. Many of the members accompanied him to the boat, and tears were shed and prayers offered on the shore of Lake Ontario as on the sea coast of Asia Minor. Even the passengers on the boat, witnessing the scene, could not refrain from weeping. It proved the last interview between the aged, greatly beloved pastor, and a deeply attached people.

Twenty-third Rachel Lyman, daughter of Capt. William Lyman, who was born on Pleasant street, on the ancient family homestead of Theodore Lyman. Of eight children,

Rachel was the oldest, Gen. William, who served through the Revolutionary war, being the second. Esq. Levi, at one time a cashier, afterward register of deeds, being the sixth. She married Rev. Noah Atwater, a native of New Haven. Graduated at Yale in 1774. Tutor there three years, 1778–81; ordained at Westfield in 1781, this probably being the year of their marriage. As a student of unusual ability, it may be mentioned that he graduated from Yale with the first honors of his class. The last sermon he preached, November, 1801, was on the twentieth anniversary of his ordination. Dr. Lathrop, of West Springfield, preached his funeral sermon, and characterized him as having "a capacious mind, as a wise counsellor in the churches, remarkably tender of character." Worthy of being written in letters of gold, his advice to his only son, showing uncommon practical wisdom. "Always speak and walk and act naturally. Be always wise, kind, mild and condescending; and yet, keep at a proper distance from all improper intimacies."

Twenty-fourth. Mary Hooker, daughter of Rev. John Hooker, the fourth minister. She was the oldest of nine children. Married, in 1779, Rev. Solomon Williams, her father's successor. Lived with her husband fifty-five years, attained her eighty-sixth year, and always lived in the same house. Two of her sisters, Sarah and Lucy, were wives of United States Senators. One of her brothers was a lawyer and judge of the Court of Common Pleas; another was long a physician in Westhampton. One of her daughters married a minister, afterwards an editor, viz.: Rev. Joshua Leavitt, of New York City. Another daughter still lives on the homestead. Her oldest child, born in 1780, was the time-honored President of the Northampton National Bank, Hon. Eliphalet Williams.

Twenty-fifth. Eunice Lyman. Her mother, Thankful, was the youngest of Major Ebenezer Pomeroy's nine children. Her father, Gad Lyman, was the youngest of Lieut. John's ten childen, all born at South Farms. Mention has already been made of Gad Lyman's removal, late in life, to Goshen. His daughter, Eunice, born in 1747, married Rev. Mr. Mills. Where they were married, the date, Mr. Mills' first name and place of residence, are points not known to the writer.

Twenty-sixth. Catharine Sheldon, daughter of Elias Sheldon, on Bridge street. She was the sister of the late Isaac and of Caleb, who lived and died in Chesterfield. Her mother, also Catharine, was from Bernardston, daughter of Caleb Chapin, Jr. She married at her home on Bridge street, Rev. Eli Smith. Date of the marriage, it is supposed, about 1786. Place of residence not given. She died early in her married life. Their only son, Eli, liberally educated, entered the ministry, went South, settled in Kentucky, became celebrated in that State as a preacher. She was aunt of Rev. George Sheldon, D.D., of Princeton, N. J.

Twenty-seventh. Anne Parsons, daughter and sixth child of Noah Parsons, Jr., and Phebe Bartlett, born and reared near the bridge in South street, in the house now occupied by Mrs. Lewis Parsons. She married for her first husband Oliver Parish, of Worthington, and for her second, about the year 1800, Rev. John Leland, minister of Peru, 1783–1815. Rev. Dr. Leland, professor in the Theological Seminary, Columbia, S. C., was his son, a very eloquent preacher. A sermon preached by him, thirty or forty years since, to a large congregation in the First Church, on the words, "Why stand ye here all the day idle?" made a deep impression at the time.

Twenty-eighth. Lucy Tappan, daughter of Benjamin Tap-

pan, who originated in Boston, the eldest of twelve children who settled in Northampton, in 1769, as a goldsmith, afterward entered the mercantile business, under the firm of Tappan & Whitney. Whole number of his children, ten—six sons and four daughters. Lucy married, May 6th, 1802, Rev. John Pierce, of Brookline, tutor one year at Harvard, 1796. Ordained at Brookline in 1797. Minister there till his death in 1849. He preached what is called the Thursday lecture, in Boston, one hundred times, and attended that lecture one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four times. His vigor, sprightliness, and good humor characterized him till past three score and ten.

Twenty-ninth. Betsey Pomeroy, daughter of Gaius Pomeroy, who lived above Mr. Hartwell's, on Elm street, a descendant of the fifth generation from Dea. Medad Pomeroy. She married, in 1807, Rev. Ebenezer Wright, a native of Northampton, son of Dea. Enos and Elizabeth, on Bridge street. After graduating from Williams College, in 1805, he studied for the ministry with Rev. Dr. Lyman, of Hatfield. Previous to 1808, the year Andover Theological Seminary opened its doors and admitted its first class, young men in New England, having the ministry in view, studied theology with some prominent pastor. The Hampshire Missionary Society, a valuable organization of those early times, received Rev. Mr. Wright under their patronage. From 1809 to 1814, the period of his ministerial career, he preached in St. Lawrence county, N. Y. At this latter date, in the midst of his usefulness, he deceased, at Russell, N. Y., in the thirty-sixth year of his age, leaving a son, William K., and also a daughter.

Before passing to the next, it may be added that Mrs. Betsey Pomeroy Wright married, for her second husband, in

1815, Rev. Abel Cutler, a native of Sudbury. Regarded one of the best scholars in his class at Williams College. His commencement oration in 1807, on the Misapplication of Talent, well spoken, won much applause. Graduated at Andover, in the first class which left the seminary, 1810. Settled seventeen years at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, 1816–33. Not settled afterwards. For the last twenty years of his life, with health much impaired, he lived at Northampton, where he died Feb. 27th, 1859, aged seventy-eight.

Thirtieth. Asenath Edwards, daughter of the third Nathaniel Edwards, of Roberts Meadow, married, in 1811, Rev. Josiah Clark. Having completed his collegiate course, he became principal of the Leicester Academy for several years, filling the position to the acceptance of all classes. From 1818 to 1845, he sustained the pastoral relation to the Congregational Church at Rutland. It might almost be said of him as was said of the fourth Northampton pastor, "he secured to such an extent the love and respect of his people that they were always satisfied to hear him, and did not care to hear anybody else." Whenever he visited and preached in his native town, such were his discourses and style of delivery, he was always heard with interest by the large congregation. The late and estimable Professor Josiah was his son.

Thirty-first. Sally Starkweather, sister of Kingsley, and Martha, the wife of Hon. Chauncey Clark, children of Charles, who, in October, 1787, settled on South street. She married Rev. James Sanford, a native, it is supposed, of Berkley, a graduate, 1812, of Brown University, Providence, R. I., in the same class with his brother, Rev. John Sanford. The exact date of her marriage does not appear, later, however, than 1812. At the time of his

marriage, he was preaching in Fabius, N. Y. After leaving Fabius, he located in Holland, Mass., where he preached a number of years. His death occurred at Ware, in 1865, one year earlier than his brother John's, who resided in his last years, some ten or twelve, at Amherst. Rev. James Sanford left several children. Addison, his eldest son, a prominent citizen of Ware, a successful business man, represented the town in the Legislature. Was unwearied in his kindness toward his aged parents, and did not long survive them. Another son still lives in the same community. Rev. James Sanford was uncle of the Hon. John E. Sanford, speaker of the Mass. House of Representatives. Mrs. James Sanford was aunt of Mrs. Aaron Breck, now of Lawrence, Kansas.

Thirty-second. Elizabeth Tappan, daughter of Benjamin Tappan the merchant, also a patriot of the revolution, a man of steadfast principle, who brought up his large family in the ways of integrity. She married, in 1817, Rev. Alexander Phœnix, a native of New Jersey, who, at the age of seventeen, graduated at Columbia College, New York City, in 1795. He lived at Northampton several years, and settled in the ministry at Chicopee. She survived their marriage only about two years, and deceased, universally esteemed, in 1819.

Thirty-third. Sally Williams, daughter of Rev. Solomon Williams, minister of the town, 1779–1834. Died in his eighty-third year, wrote and published in 1815, a historical sketch of Northampton, copies of which now are quite rare. She married, in 1821, Rev. Joshua Leavitt, a native of Heath, son of Col. Roger. Having graduated, 1814, at Yale, he studied law at Northampton with Gov. Strong, and his son, Lewis Strong. Admitted there to the bar, to practice as an

attorney, in 1819, and settled in his profession at Putney, Vt., this being the native place of his son, Rev. William S. Subsequently relinquished legal practice and entered the ministry; preached one of his first sermons in Northampton. Studied theology at Yale Theological Seminary, and settled in 1824 at Stratford, Ct., where he preached four years. Not settled afterwards as a pastor. Occupied the editorial chair from 1828, for about forty-five years, first in connection with the Sailors' Magazine; next with the Evangelist, then with the Emancipator, and lastly with the Independent, all published in New York City. He died Jan. 16th, 1873. She survived him five years. They lived together fifty-two years.

Thirty-fourth. Clarissa Lyman, daughter of Esq. Levi Lyman. She married, in 1822, Rev. William Richards, a native of Plainfield. Converted in early life, he decided about the time of entering college, 1815, to follow the example of his brother James, and become a foreign missionary. Seven years later, in 1822, he received ordination at New Haven, a few weeks previous to his going abroad. The next sixteen years, partly owing to his earnest agency, showed rich results at the Sandwich Islands. In 1838, became associated with the government as the King's adviser. Went on an embassy, 1842–45, to the United States, to England and France, which proved very successful. In 1846, became Minister of Public Instruction, Councillor, and Chaplain to the King. Deceased through over labor in 1847. His widow survived him nine years. Whole number of their children, eight. A son, William, went as a missionary to China in 1847. Four years later, 1851, he died on his homeward passage. Two other sons graduated at Amherst. A daughter married Professor W. S. Clark of Amherst College, afterwards president of the Agricultural Institution.

Thirty-fifth. Sarah Ann Wait Hopkins, oldest child of John Hopkins, formerly Capt. John, son of Rev. Samuel and Sarah Porter, of Hadley, a trader in his native town, afterwards in Boston, moved, about 1824, to Northampton; built on King street, where he deceased in 1842. Seven children. Two of the seven entered the ministry. One died while a member at Yale. Another, Lewis, became a physician; now at Bridgewater. Sarah Ann married, in 1822, Rev. John Wheeler, D.D. Graduated at Andover, in 1819, in a class containing several distinguished names, viz.: Hiram Bingham, Cyrus Byington, Orville Dewey, Louis Dwight, Jonas King, Abner Morse, Worthington Smith, Aaron Warner of Northampton, and others of equal note. Rev. John Wheeler sustained the relation of pastor to the Congregational Church in Windsor, Vt., twelve years, 1821–33. President of Vermont University sixteen years, 1833–49. A superior scholar, gifted as a preacher, heard with attention whenever he preached in Northampton. One thing may be added respecting Capt. John Hopkins, viz.: his connection by parentage, ancestry, and otherwise with some twenty-five clergymen, the Springs, Worcesters, Riddells, Dr. Emmons of Franklin, Dr. Austin of Worcester, and others. Several of them writers and theologians of great ability, widely and favorably known.

Thirty-sixth. Sarah Strong, fifth child of Gov. Caleb Strong and Sarah Hooker, a younger sister of Hon. Lewis. She married, Oct. 28th, 1822, Rev Alexander Phœnix, already mentioned. See thirty-second of this series. He was ordained in 1824 at Chicopee. His classmate and intimate friend, Rev. Dr. Romeyn, of New York City, preached the sermon. Continued pastor of that church eleven years, 1824–35. Resided next at New Haven, where a son of six-

teen, Daniel Sidney, deceased 1841, while a member of Yale College. He reached his eighty-sixth year and died, 1863, at Harlem, now in New York City, at the house of his son-in-law, Edgar Ketchum, Esq., a prominent counsellor-at-law, and treasurer, after the death of Lewis Tappan, of the American Missionary Association. A man greatly beloved by those who knew him, the law of kindness being ever on his lips. In the language of an acquaintance, she possessed unusual sweetness of temper, a spirit of radiant cheerfulness. They lived together thirty-four years, just one-half the period of her earthly existence. She deceased 1856, aged sixty-eight.

Thirty-seventh. Ann Lyman, daughter of Brigadier General William Lyman, a member of Congress from Hampshire county. Went in 1805 as consul to London, where he died in 1811. After that bereavement, his daughters, five in all, established a flourishing school for young ladies, in Philadelphia, which continued for a number of years. Ann, the fourth daughter, married, in 1823, Rev. Samuel Sitgraves, an Episcopal clergyman of Easton, Pa., who died at Georgetown, Md. She survived him a number of years and lived in Philadelphia, where, not long since, she deceased. No children. There were only four descendants of General William of the third generation.

Thirty-eighth. Jerusha Lyman, sister of Ann Lyman. See the preceding number, thirty-seven. Jerusha was the oldest of the five daughters, and the executrix of her father's will. She married, about 1825, Rev. Jackson Kemper, who, at the age of twenty, graduated, 1809, at Columbia College, New York City. When twenty-three, entered the ministry of the Episcopal Church. After holding rectorships in Philadelphia for twenty years, and one for some time in Norwalk, Ct., appointed missionary bishop of the Northwest, Indiana

and Missouri; transferred afterwards, from 1854 to 1870, to Iowa and Wisconsin. Place of residence at Delafield, Wisconsin, where he closed his ministry in 1870, having attained his eighty-second year. In 1829, received the honor of D.D. from Columbia College; subsequently that of LL. D. from another institution.

Thirty-ninth. Martha H. Bates, the oldest daughter of Hon. Isaac C. Bates, granddaughter of Madam Martha Henshaw. She married, in 1829, Rev. Fordyce Mitchell Hubbard, son of Roswell Hubbard, on Bridge street, and brother of John, who lives on the homestead. He graduated at Williams College in 1828, officiated there as tutor one year, 1831–32. Professor of Latin in the University of North Carolina. Minister of the Episcopal Church at Hyde Park, N. Y. Received the honor of D.D. from Trinity College, Hartford, Ct., in 1860; also the same from Columbia College, N. Y., the same year. Residence at Raleigh, N. C. Commencing with Madam Henshaw, there were in her immediate line, representing so many generations, five Martha Henshaws, viz.: Mrs. Bates, Mrs. Hubbard, a daughter and granddaughter.

Fortieth. Angeline Snow, the second of the four or more daughters of Ralph, a trader for many years on Shop Row. The family lived on Hawley street. She married, near 1830, Rev. Joseph Hunt Breck, a native of Northampton. His father, of the same name, lived on King street, and deceased 1801. Graduated at Yale in 1818, and at Andover in 1823, in the same class with Leonard Bacon, D.D., of New Haven. Ordained the same year a Home Missionary. Preached in Massachusetts, and Vermont, and in Ohio, on the Western Reserve. Also taught two years at Cleveland, Ohio, 1833–35. Having a constitution inadequate to ministerial work, he pur-

sued farming most of his days at Newburgh, near Cleveland, where, over four score, and much esteemed, he died in June, 1880.

Forty-first. Caroline Williams Dwight, the fifteenth child of Major Josiah Dwight, who came to Northampton from Stockbridge, and lived on Pleasant street; associated for a time in the tanning business with his brother-in law, Col. William Edwards. In his later years he joined the church. His daughter, Caroline, married, in 1832, Rev. Samuel Hopkins, a native of Hadley, oldest son of Capt. John. He graduated at Dartmouth in 1827, and at Andover in 1831, in a class containing President Larabee of Middlebury College, Prof. Park of Andover, President Stearns of Amherst College. Ordained the same year at Montpelier, Vt., and pastor there till 1835. Next settlement at Saco, Maine, 1836–45. Lived at Northampton, engaged as an author in literary pursuits twenty-one years, 1845–66, during which he published several works. Afterwards preached at Standish, Maine. Now at Milton, N. Y., on the Hudson, where Mrs. Hopkins recently and suddenly died, beloved by all. They lived together not quite fifty years.

Forty-second. Stella Shepherd, daughter of Levi Shepherd, who died in 1820, brother of Thomas and Charles; the three built and resided on Round Hill, sons of Dr. Levi, who died in 1805. Traded in Northampton as early as 1768, later, Dr. Levi and sons had a factory on Pleasant street. She married, April 25th, 1833, Rev. Mark Haskell Niles, born at Deer Isle, Maine, Aug. 18th, 1806; fitted for college with Rev. Leonard Withington, D.D., of Newbury, Mass. Graduated at Amherst in 1830, in the same class with Prof. W. S. Tyler. Entered Princeton Theological Seminary in 1831. Ordained the next year at South Hanover, Indiana,

where he remained two years. Became professor of Ancient Languages in Hanover College. Was teacher on Round Hill one year in Cogswell and Bancroft's school, acted as agent for the Seamen's Friend Society, preached at different times at Marblehead, Lowell, and Belfast, Maine, at which last place he died, in 1847, leaving five children. Described as an excellent scholar, especially in the languages and Polite Literature. Excelled as a writer. Gained notoriety in college by a severe criticism of N. P. Willis, on the College stage. Was distinguished there and ever after as a staunch defender of Old School Presbyterian Theology. Imperfect health prevented his doing as much in any one direction as might otherwise have been expected from him.

Forty-third. Sarah Holmes Edwards, sister of Alfred, William, Henry and Ogden, with others, children of Col. William, already alluded to, who lived in Northampton, 1790–1816, often placed on the Board of Selectmen, and whose wife, Rebecca Tappan, was daughter of Benjamin. Their children, sons and daughters, were born in Northampton. Sarah Holmes, born in 1810, married, in 1834, Rev. John N. Lewis, a minister in Brooklyn, N. Y., who died there in 1861. Number of their children, eight. She survived him and lived at West Farms, N. Y.

Forty-fourth. Eliza W. Butler, the oldest of the daughters of Daniel Butler, whose house and store stood on Pleasant street, a younger brother of William, the printer, originator and editor of the Hampshire Gazette, first proprietor of the paper mill. See homestead number fifty-eight. Daniel Butler established himself in Northampton about the beginning of this century, became identified, till 1833, with the paper mill. Whole number of his children, at least, seven. Eliza W. married, in 1834, Rev. William

Thompson, D.D., a native of Goshen, Ct. Settled at North Bridgewater, now Brockton, in 1833. Chosen Professor, in 1834, of Sacred Literature in the Theological Seminary at East Windsor, Ct.; now at Hartford, Ct. His connection with the institution still continues. Their son, William Augustus, settled first at Conway, next at Reading, has since deceased. They lived together forty-five years. A capable, excellent woman, fruitful in plans and efforts for doing good, her departure left a felt vacancy in the family and the community.

Forty-fifth. Julia Miller. Probably a descendant of William Miller, one of the first settlers, but the line of her ancestors, and her immediate parentage, not ascertained. She married, about 1835, Rev. Edward Bosworth, a Methodist clergyman, then preaching at South Hadley Falls.

Forty-sixth. Ann Maria Edwards, born in Northampton, in 1812, another daughter of Col. William Edwards, and great-granddaughter of the celebrated Rev. Jonathan Edwards. It is related of her father, Col. William, that he once failed in business, and afterwards paid up the old debts from which he was legally discharged, to the round sum of $25,000. He was a decided friend of temperance, promoted it extensively among his fifty and sometimes one hundred workmen; also an earnest laborer, even in his old age, in the Sabbath-school. His daughter, Ann Maria, married, in 1836, Rev. Edwards A. Park, Theological Professor at Andover. For the past forty-five years connected with that seminary. Their son, William Edwards Park, pastor for several years of the Central Church, Lawrence, Mass., is now minister at Gloversville, N. Y. Great-grandson, by marriage, of Jonathan Edwards, see an important reason why Professor Park should undertake, as is understood, the great work of writing the life of his

illustrious ancestor. It will, no doubt, contain considerable Northampton history.

Forty-seventh. Sarah Stoddard, daughter of Solomon Stoddard, the second of the same name who took up the profession of law in his native town. Both attained a great age, the first ninety-one, the second eighty-nine. This second Solomon Stoddard married Sarah Tappan, daughter of Benjamin. Number of their children who reached maturity and settled in life, eight—seven sons and one daughter. The oldest and the youngest of the seven graduated at Yale. David, the seventh son, went a missionary to Persia. Sarah, the only daughter, married, May 17th, 1837, Rev. Albert Smith, a native of Bennington, Vt., a graduate of Middlebury College in 1831, and of Andover Seminary in 1835. Pastor at Williamstown from 1836–39. Professor of Languages at Marshall College, Penn., 1839–40. Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature at Middlebury, 1840–45. Pastor at Vernon, Ct., 1845-54. Also at Monticello, Ill., 1855 until 1863, where he deceased in his sixtieth year. Their son, Rev. Arthur Henderson Smith, who graduated at Beloit College in 1867, and at Union Seminary, N. Y., in 1870, has been for several years a missionary of the American Board in North China.

In this connection it may be added that the children of Col. William Edwards and of Solomon Stoddard, Esq., were cousins. The mothers were daughters of Benjamin Tappan.

Forty-eighth. Mary Williams, daughter of Eliphalet Williams, deacon of the First Church, and President of the Northampton National Bank, and granddaughter of Rev. Solomon Williams. She married, Oct. 28th, 1837, Rev. John Ellery Tyler, a native of Portland, Maine, a graduate of Dartmouth, in 1831, and of the Theological Institute, Ct.,

in 1836, of which his father, Rev. Bennett Tyler, D.D., was president. Settled at Windham, Ct., fourteen years, 1837-51. Resided in East Windsor, Ct., thirteen years, 1851–64. Subsequently at Vineland, N. J. Their daughters live in Northampton on the homestead of their grandfather Williams, King street. The son, John Bennett Tyler, is a physician in New York City.

Forty-ninth. Martha Lyman was the daughter of Sylvester Lyman, who lived on Bridge street, and died in 1825. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Moses Wright, chosen selectman twelve times. They had three children. Martha, the only daughter, was educated at the Gothic Seminary, celebrated in its day, of which Miss Margarette Dwight was Principal. She married, Sept. 25th, 1839, Rev. George Sheldon, D.D., youngest son of Isaac Sheldon. They had eight children, six of whom are now living. Their four sons were graduated at Princeton College. Rev. George Sheldon was graduated at Williams College in 1835, was a student at Andover Theological Seminary, was ordained and installed pastor of Presbyterian Church at Summerville, S. C., in 1841, where he remained seven years. From 1848 to 1881, about one-third of a century, he was District Superintendent of the American Bible Society for the States of New Jersey and Delaware. He deceased June 16th, 1881, aged sixty-seven.

Fiftieth. Paulina Burnell, sister of Calvin and Lucy, children of Joseph, the miller, who lived near, owned and managed the upper mill; who served the town in the capacity of selectman nine years, between 1824–33. She married, Sept. 15th, 1833, Rev. Frederick Janes, born in Northfield, in 1808. Spent much of his early life in Northampton; pursued collegiate studies at Yale and Amherst, but did not graduate. Taught some years in connection

with theological study. Preached in North Walton and Colchester, N. Y., from 1837 to 1840. Installed pastor at Bernardston, Nov. 4th, 1840. Dr. Wiley, of Northampton, preached the sermon. Dismissed in November, 1843. Settled at Pelham, 1844–45. Agent for three years of the American Protestant Society. Next had charge of a female seminary one year in Western New York. Resided several years in New York City, editing the Christian Parlor Magazine. Mrs. Janes deceased Nov. 20th, 1851, having had four children. He now resides in Philadelphia, Penn.

Fifty-first. Elizabeth Strong, daughter of Theodore Strong, whose house in 1840, and later, stood at the east end of Shop Row. She married, in 1841, Rev. Augustus C. Thompson, D.D., brother of Professor William of Hartford Theological Seminary. See number forty-fifth of this series. Educated partly at Yale and partly at the University of Berlin, Germany. Graduated at the above seminary, when located at East Windsor, Ct., 1838, where he taught Hebrew for a time. Pastor for thirty years and more of the Eliot Church, at Roxbury, now part of Boston; also, for a long course of years till now, on the Prudential Committee of the American Board. She died, leaving five children, May 11th, 1857. Their oldest, Theodore Strong Thompson, graduated at Williams in 1862. Afterward Assistant Paymaster in the U. S. Navy. Their youngest, Augustus Charles, was drowned at the age of thirteen, at Concord, N. H., in 1862. He married for his second wife, in 1870, Miriam, daughter of Rev. Dr. Burgess, of Dedham. Has traveled extensively in the East, visiting various missionary stations of the American Board. An attractive writer; has published a number of volumes.

Fifty-second. Charlotte F. Allen, daughter of President

William Allen. Allen's Biographical Dictionary is well known and highly valued. She married, in 1841, Rev. Erastus, son of Capt. John Hopkins. He went South and preached at Beach Island, S. C., his first settlement from 1835–37. His second, viz.: at Troy, N. Y., 1837–41. Moved to Northampton in 1841, represented the town in the legislature from 1843, some nine years. President of the Conn. River Railroad, 1846–51. Wrote a volume entitled, "The Family,—Heaven, its Model." Col. W. S. B. Hopkins, a lawyer of Worcester, is his son.

Fifty-third. Lucy Edwards Dewey. Her mother, Lucy, daughter of landlord Edwards, of Roberts Meadow, married, in 1817, David L. Dewey, who, with her brother David, owned a large tannery near her father's. Their daughter, Lucy E., married, Nov. 21st, 1842, Josiah Clark, Jr., son of Rev. Josiah. Besides a thorough collegiate course, he studied theology at Andover, and graduated in the class of 1840. The address he then delivered on the prophet and the prophecy of Habakkuk, characterized by originality, force and beauty, was worthy the writer and the occasion. Not ordained. Entered immediately on his life work of teaching, viz.: at Westminster, Baltimore; Leicester, as Preceptor of the Academy; Easthampton, as Principal of Williston Seminary. At Northampton, he occupied important positions, where he lived in the esteem of the community the last sixteen years of his life, and where his widow still resides. Sixty-five when he deceased.

Fifty-fourth. Elizabeth L. Allen, another daughter of President William Allen, father of Judge Allen. She married, in 1843, Rev. Henry B. Smith, who originated in Maine, entered Bowdoin College, where he graduated in 1834, and at Bangor Theological Seminary in 1836, and at Andover in

1837. A tutor at Bowdoin until 1841. Pastor at West Amesbury from 1842–47. Professor of Moral Philosophy three years at Amherst, 1847–50. From 1850, for about twenty-five years, was connected with the Union Theological Seminary, New York City; for the first four years as Professor of Church History; for the next twenty years and more was Professor of Systematic Theology. Received the honors of D.D. and LL. D. A man of an excellent spirit, of unusual intellectual attainments, fitted for the position he so long ably filled, of rearing young men for the work of the ministry. His sun set comparatively early.

Fifty-fifth. Jane S. Daniels, native place South Hadley, but her home for a number of years was with her guardian, Oliver Warner, Sr. She married, May 29th, 1844, Rev., afterward Hon. Oliver Warner, Jr., formerly Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. After graduating at Williams, he studied theology at the Gilmanton Theological Seminary, and entered the ministry. Preached chiefly at Chesterfield. For a long series of years filled acceptably various honorable positions connected with his native town, county and state. Resides in the vicinity of Boston.

Fifty-sixth. Gertrude L. Blake. Originated in Brattleboro, Vt., where her father, Henry Jones Blake, a colonel in the U. S. A., deceased in her infancy. She was adopted and educated by Mr. Edward Clarke, formerly a merchant in Boston, but whose last years were spent in his native town; lived on Round Hill, owned the house now occupied by the Deaf and Dumb Asylum; brother of John the banker, of Christopher, and Richard, of Chesterfield. She married, Oct. 2d, 1845, Rev. Rufus Ellis, D.D., then pastor of the Unitarian Church, Northampton, but for twenty-eight years minister of the First Church in Boston. Published in 1850,

a Memoir of Judge Samuel Howe. Received D.D. from Yale in 1874. Editor of Christian Register. Their three sons, mentioned in this work, graduated at Harvard.

Fifty-seventh. Hetty S. Butler, the youngest of the four daughters of Daniel Butler. For about ten years connected as teacher with Miss Margaret Dwight's school, for a long time associated in that institution with Harriet Clark, daughter of Dea. Enos, now Mrs. Marple of Columbus, Ohio. She married, in 1846, Rev. Eli Smith, D.D., missionary to Syria. His father, of the same name, of Northford Ct., could count as many as twenty-five converted while members of his family. During a revival in Yale College, his views underwent a permanent change. Farther along in his studies, at Andover Seminary, by reading the life of Henry Martin, his attention was directed to missions. For some of his first years abroad, 1826–30, at intervals he superintended the Arabic press at Malta. In 1830, started in company with Dwight, the missionary, on an exploring tour through Armenia, the results of which were afterwards published. He was a superior oriental scholar. Commenced translating the Scriptures into the Arabic language, but did not live to complete the work. His missionary life embraced about thirty years. He died in 1857, in his fifty-sixth year. Mrs. Smith brought to this country five children, and resided immediately after her return at East Windsor Hill, Ct. Since 1869, her home has been at Amherst. Charles Henry, the oldest of the five, graduated at Yale College in 1869; is Professor of Mathematics in Bowdoin College. Edward Robinson Smith graduated at Amherst in 1876; is an artist, and has spent two years in Europe. The youngest, Benjamin Eli, graduated at Amherst in the class of 1877; has since been connected

with the college as Walker instructor, and is now in Germany. One of the daughters, Mrs. Marcy, resides in Michigan. The other daughter, now Mrs. Stiles, married a lawyer, their home in Iveson, Arizona.

Fifty-eighth. Susan Wright Clark, daughter of Chester, granddaughter of Lyman, who deceased July 17th, 1817, great grandchild of Matthew. If this Matthew Clark originated in Lebanon, Ct., as seems probable, he was born July 8th, 1732. At the age of twenty-two, viz.: in 1754, he married Sarah Clark, the youngest of the eleven children of Dea. John Clark, Jr., who lived on South street. They were third cousins of each other, both in the fourth generation from Lieut. William the settler. They lived together only six years. He deceased 1760, at the early age of twenty-eight, leaving a son Lyman. Such, on the father's side, are the ancestors of Susan W. Clark.

Her mother, Nancy Barnard Williams, was born about 1784, at East Hartford, Ct., daughter of Edward, a younger brother of the fifth Northampton pastor, Rev. Solomon. Their father, Rev. Dr. Eliphalet Williams, was the minister of East Hartford over fifty years, being a descendant of Rev. Solomon Stoddard, second minister of Northampton, through Rev. William Williams of Hatfield, and his son, Rev. Solomon, D.D., of Lebanon, Ct. Commencing with the foregoing Rev. William Williams, it was a remarkable ministerial race in respect to longevity in the pastoral office. For example, Rev. William, of Hatfield, continued there fifty-six years. The second, Rev. Solomon, D.D., of Lebanon, prolonged his ministry fifty-three years. Rev. Eliphalet, D.D., the third in the line, sustained the same relation at East Hartford fifty-five years. Rev. Solomon of Northampton, the fourth in the series, continued there fifty-six years. They all

preached half-century discourses. Such, with the exception of the fourth and last, Rev. Solomon, are the ancestors on the mother's side of Susan W. Clark.

Respecting her grandfather, Edward Williams, it may be added, he was born 1762, acquired and followed the carpenter's trade, always lived at East Hartford, married, about 1783, Rachel Barnard. He deceased, 1807, at the age of forty-four. They had two children, daughters. Elizabeth, the younger, married, January 21st, 1816, David Parsons, one of the eleven children of Rev. Dr. David Parsons, for thirty-seven years minister of Amherst, 1782–1819. The older one, Nancy Barnard Williams, married, about 1819, Chester Clark. Number of their children, six. Among them are Sidney L., in the office of the Florence Machine Company, and Susan Wright. She, Susan W., married, in the spring of 1849, Rev. Josiah Tyler, a younger brother of Rev. John Ellery, sons of Rev. Bennett Tyler, D.D. See number forty-ninth of this series. He, Rev. Josiah, graduated at Amherst in 1845, and later at the East Windsor Hill Theological Seminary. Immediately after their marriage, they left for their distant field of missionary labor.

For thirty-two years, Mr. and Mrs. Tyler have been connected with the American Board as missionaries in Zululand, Southern Africa. Much of this time he has been a correspondent of the New York Observer. Number of their children, six—four sons and two daughters, all native Africans, three of whom are in this country.

Fifty-ninth. Cornelia Frances Lee, a daughter of Samuel Lee. She graduated at Holyoke Seminary in 1845, the second from Northampton who graduated from that institution. Soon after, her name, originally Diantha C., was changed to Cornelia Frances. She married, in June, 1848, Rev. William

Bates, son of Rev. Joshua, D.D., pastor at Dedham, afterwards president of Middlebury College, where his son William was born, and where he graduated in 1837. He studied for the ministry at Andover in the same class with Professor Josiah Clark. He taught for a time, then settled and preached thirteen years at Northbridge, 1845–58. Next became associated as pastor with the Falmouth Church, on the Cape, in 1858, but after a brief residence he deceased in the autumn of 1859, in his forty-third year. Pleasant recollections are connected with his memory. She survived him and lived recently at Grantville.

Sixtieth. Sarah B. Whitney, daughter of Josiah D. Whitney, born at Springfield, who, as merchant, cashier, bank president, and otherwise, spent sixty-two years at Northampton, 1807–69. His family, one of the nine, so far as now known of the same size, numbered thirteen children. Sarah B., named after her grandmother, Sarah Birdseye, married, in 1848, Rev. Robert C. Learned, a native of New London, educated at Yale and Andover, settled first in Ohio, at Twinsburgh from 1843 to 1846. Preached next for eleven years at Canterbury, Ct., 1847–58. Three years at Berlin and four at Plymouth, Ct., 1861–65. Died there in 1867, in his fiftieth year. Whole number of their children, six. The oldest, Dwight Whitney Learned, entered the ministry.

Sixty-first. Lovisa P. Chapin. A native of Hatfield, only daughter of Camillus and Mira Parsons Chapin. She made her home for a long time at South Farms, in the family of the late Asahel Lyman, whose wife was her aunt. She married, in 1842, William D. Clapp, son of Zenas, on South street. See homestead number twenty-four. He pursued freshman and sophomore studies out of college, expecting to enter the junior class at Amherst in the autumn of 1840,

but failure of health prevented. Taught at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, in 1842. Has been in business in Northampton for many years, served as superintendent of schools, is a member of the school committee. While thus occupied, he has for years preached nearly every Sabbath in the vicinity. Recently completed a term of three years' service for the First Church in Huntington, and entered there upon a fourth year. They lived together but a few years. Married his second wife, Sarah G. Fisher, of Westhampton, Aug. 29th, 1850.

Sixty-second. Mrs. Daniel J. Cooke. Her original name was Melissa Judd, daughter of David Judd, a cabinet maker who settled in Northampton early in his married life. Five of his children still survive, Mrs. Thomas Bridgman and Mrs. Cutler, Elm street, Northampton; Pamelia, Mrs. Foster and David C., live in Spartanburg, S. C., and the subject of this brief notice. Melissa Judd married for her first husband, Daniel James Cooke, at one time in company with her father, David Judd. He left Northampton in 1830, moved to Providence, R. I., and died in New York, Feb. 9th, 1836. Mrs. Cooke married for her second husband, April 11th, 1848, Rev. Andrew Benton, of College Hill, Ohio. This place is six miles north of Cincinnati; Farmers' College is located there, also the Ohio Female College. Since his death, her home has been in Chicago, Ill., with her only son, David B. Cooke.

Before proceeding farther, the following may be instanced respecting the late Rev. Andrew Benton. Native place, Hartford, Ct.; born Feb. 12th, 1800. His father's early death compelled him to make his own way in the world. First, he acquired the printer's trade; next, that of paper-making, living in New Haven, Ct. In 1831, urged by

friends, among the number, Rev. Joshua Leavitt, went to St. Louis to commence the work of establishing Sabbath-schools. Afterwards, advised by prominent men to study for the ministry, he did so. Settled over Mount Pleasant Presbyterian Church, Ohio. There preached till obliged to resign by impaired health. Next, for some years, associate editor of the Watchman of the Valley at Cincinnati. Subsequently engaged in educational enterprises in establishing institutions of a high grade. At length, in feeble health, he removed to Beloit, Wis., where he died Jan. 12th, 1865. Ever an earnest worker in the Lord's vineyard. His daughter, Maria W. Benton, lives in Northampton.

Sixty-third. Sarah M. Cooke, daughter of Daniel J., and granddaughter of David Judd; born and spent her earliest years in Northampton. She married, April 11th, 1848, Prof. John Silsby, of College Hill, Ohio. The next year, 1849, in company with Dr. Bradley, Rev. L. B. Lane, M. D., and their wives, they went on a mission to Siam, sent out by the American Missionary Association, their residence being at Bankok. Owing to poor health they continued there but five years, being obliged to suspend missionary work and return home. After the war, Mr. Silsby went South to assist in establishing schools for the freedmen. For several years he has been connected with the Maryville College, Tennessee, and makes his home there. Their oldest daughter, great-grandchild of David Judd, was married in September, 1880, and left for India with her husband, Lyman B. Tedford, as foreign missionaries. Their present work is at Kolapoor.

Sixty-fourth. Susan Inches Lyman, the tenth child of Judge Joseph Lyman, formerly, for nearly thirty years, 1816–45, High Sheriff of Hampshire county. A younger sister

of Judge Samuel F. and of E. H. R. Lyman. She married, in 1849, Rev. J. Peter Lesley, born at Philadelphia, in 1819, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, in 1839, and of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J., in 1844. Authorized by the American Tract Society to establish its colportage system in Northern and Central Pennsylvania. He was Congregational pastor for four years at Milton, is now professor of the University where he graduated; also head of the Geological Survey of the State of Pennsylvania, a member of the National Academy of Science. Lives in Philadelphia. They have two daughters; one of them is studying painting in Paris. He was United States Commissioner to the Exposition of 1867. Has published on Coal, the Iron Works of the U. S., and Geological Surveys.

Sixty-fifth. Hannah H. Lyman, daughter of Jonathan H., a lawyer, father of thirteen children, son-in-law of Judge Hinckley, own son of Rev. Dr. Lyman, a tutor at Yale, and for about fifty-five years, 1772–1826, minister of Hatfield, whose sermon at the funeral of Gov. Caleb Strong, in 1819, was published; in his day one of the most influential ministers of Hampshire county. His pithy sayings, numerous and valuable, have been long remembered. Hannah H., the tenth child, married Rev. Charles Mason, pastor of Grace Church, Boston, son of the Hon. Jeremiah Mason, a foremost member of the Boston bar, also U. S. Senator. Rev. Charles graduated at Harvard in 1832, and from the General Theological Seminary, New York, in 1836. Settled first for ten years at Salem, 1837–47. Next at Boston for fifteen years, 1847–62. Died there in his fiftieth year, in 1862. Number of their children, three. She was his second wife. His first was the daughter of Hon. Amos

Lawrence, whose private and princely charities amounted to half a million.

Sixty-sixth. Harriet Parsons, a daughter of the third Moses, and a descendant of Lieut. John, who settled in South street. See homestead number twenty-seven. Her father married Esther Kingsley, one of the ten daughters of Enos, an ancestor of the late Dea. Daniel. Harriet was the oldest of five children, born in 1792. She lived in Northampton previous to her first marriage upwards of thirty years. Was well posted in respect to the families of the town. On the introduction of the Sabbath-school, she was one of the earliest teachers, and preserved through her long life, a record of the names of her scholars in those early days. Married for her first husband, by Rev. Dr. Tucker, a Mr. Munn, and lived in Greenfield. Her second husband, Rev. Jos. Knight, preached eighteen years in Peru, 1836–54, They were married April 29th, 1851, and lived together about ten years. After his decease at East Stafford, Ct., where he preached some six years or more, she returned and spent her last days mostly at Peru, occasionally visiting her native town. The writer saw her repeatedly after she became an octogenarian, well preserved her faculties, physical and mental; her memory, intelligence and religious trust, down to the last, clear and strong. She died in 1879, in her eighty-eighth year, at her step-son's, Joseph Knight, M. D., Lakeville, Ct. Commencing with Esq. Joseph Parsons, her ancestral line runs thus: Lieut. John, Moses, Moses, Moses. The first Moses lived to be thirty-seven; the second, eighty-two; the third, sixty-nine. The connections of Harriet Parsons Knight in Northampton and the vicinity were very numerous.

Sixty-seventh. Emily Sarah, daughter of Henry Bright,

married, Dec. 18th, 1852, Rev. Henry Norman Hudson. They were married in St. John's Church, Northampton, by the Rt. Rev. Horatio Southgate, D. D. Mr. Hudson was born in Cornwall, Vt., in 1814, graduated in 1840, at Middlebury, under President Bates; afterwards taught at the South, in Kentucky and Alabama, received ordination to the ministry in the Episcopal Church, in 1849, for a time editor of the Churchman, and later of the Church Monthly. Rector of a church in Litchfield, Ct., was an army chaplain during the war. Has been occupied of late in teaching classes in English literature, in preparing several works for the use of such classes; also, a Reader for High Schools and Academies. His Critical Notes and Lectures on Shakespeare have been read by many. Resides in Cambridge. They have one son.

Sixty-eighth. Louisa Healey, born in Chesterfield, daughter of Dea. Healey. Her home, previous to her marriage, was in Northampton, where, in 1855, she married Rev. Stephen C. Pixley, of Plainfield, then under appointment as a missionary of the American Board for Southern Africa. He graduated at Williams College in 1852, and at East Windsor Hill Seminary in 1855; and for about twenty-five years, without returning, during that interval, to their native country, their home has been among the Zulus. She is the second lady missionary, married at Northampton, and connected with the same mission in South Africa. Both have been there for a quarter, and one for a third of a century. Rev. Mr. Pixley's sister, Mrs. David Rood, and her husband, both of Plainfield, have been missionaries among the Zulus, in the service of the American Board, since 1848. Mr. Pixley and family are now, 1881, in the United States.

Sixty-ninth. Adriana S. Allen, the fourth daughter of President Allen, married, in 1855, Rev. Charles Hammond, who originated in Union, Ct., in 1813. Graduated at Yale in 1839, studied theology at Yale and Andover, where he graduated in 1844. Held the position, for about twenty-five years, of principal of Monson Academy, and for eleven years the same position in the Lawrence Academy, Groton. By his superior scholarship and qualifications as a teacher, he promoted the cause of education, both in the county and commonwealth. He received the honor of LL. D. His pupils occupy various positions of usefulness in the East and at the West. Number of their children, two; neither of them living. His death occurred Nov. 7th, 1878, at Monson. Large numbers of former scholars, friends of education from abroad, and people of the town attended his funeral.

Seventieth. Clara Minerva Brewster, daughter of Capt. Jonathan, who kept the first Mansion House, and who deceased Feb. 21st, 1862. She was the granddaughter of the second Elijah Allen, of Robert's Meadow, and married, Nov. 18th, 1856, Rev. Hiram Bingham, Jr. Rev. Hiram, Sr., born in Bennington, Vt., made one of the first company which sailed in October, 1819, for the Sandwich Islands, where, after a voyage of five months, they arrived, March 31st, 1820. He was stationed at Honolulu, on the Island of Oahu. The following item illustrates the forward movement of that mission. About 1831, after the formation of a Temperance Society and the spread of temperance principles, the governor of Oahu, being applied to for a license to sell ardent spirits to *foreigners only*, made this emphatic answer: To horses, cattle, and hogs you may sell rum, but *to real men* you must not on these shores.

Hiram, Jr., was born at Honolulu. Came to the United States with his father about 1841. Educated at Yale, where he graduated in 1853. Afterwards, during a part of his theological course, was a student at Andover. Ordained Nov. 9th, 1856. A missionary of the American Board first at Ascension Island, afterwards at Charlotte Island in the Pacific, 1857–64. For two years had command of the missionary packet, Morning Star, 1866–68. Next located at Charlotte Island. For several years has resided at Sandwich Island connected with the Hawaiian Foreign Missionary Society. They have one child, a son.

Seventy-first. Maria P. Woodward. One of the children of Samuel B., for thirteen years Supt. of the Worcester Lunatic Asylum. Spent his last years in Northampton. He descended from Henry Woodward, from Dorchester, one of the seven pillars of the Northampton church, and for twenty-five years active and efficient in the affairs of the town, chosen selectman not less than eight times. Maria P. married, 1858, Rev. William Silsbee, then pastor of the Unitarian Church in Northampton, being the fifth settled minister of that society. They were married by his immediate predecessor, Rev. Rufus Ellis, D. D. Mr. Silsbee has been for several years pastor of the Reformed Christian Church, Trenton. N. Y. His first wife was Charlotte, daughter of William Greene, Lieut. Governor of Rhode Island, a granddaughter of Major Erastus Lyman of Northampton, brother of Judge Joseph.

Seventy-second. Elizabeth Hopkins, the second of the six children of Rev. Samuel Hopkins. She married as his second wife, Nov. 22d, 1859, Rev. Joseph Henry Myers. His father, Peter J. H. Myers, was a merchant of Watertown, N. Y. He graduated, 1837, at the Vermont University,

under President John Wheeler. Studied theology at the Union Theological Seminary, New York, and graduated in the class of 1841. Pastor at St. Augustine, Florida. Taught in Georgia before the late war. Afterwards was a teacher for two years at Oyster Bay, Long Island, 1866–68. Has now a boarding and day school on the Hudson river at Milton, where their mother, Mrs. Samuel Hopkins, recently deceased.

Seventy-third. Arethusa Salisbury, born in Townshend, Vt., daughter of Barnard Salisbury. Lived in Northampton four or five years at her cousin's, L. Maltby, Esq., on Elm street, where, May 1, 1862, she married Rev. Samuel John Mills Merwin, of Yale College, 1839, and of the theological department of Yale, 1844. Settled fifteen years at Southport, Ct., 1844–59. He preached seven years at South Hadley Falls, 1860–67. Has been thirteen years at Wilton, Ct., 1868–81. His father, Rev. Samuel, was settled in New Haven, Ct., twenty-six years. Next became pastor at Wilton, where his son now preaches. Spent his last days in New Haven, and deceased, 1856, in his seventy-fifth year. The late Rev. Gordon Hall, D.D., his son-in law, was settled in October, 1848, in Wilton, and continued there till his removal, June 2, 1852, to the pastorate of the Edwards Church, Northampton. Thus the father, son-in-law, and son sustained the relation of pastor in the same pulpit among the same people.

Seventy-fourth. Hannah M. Williston, the seventh child of Dea. J. P. Williston. She married, 1864, Rev. George S. Bishop, D.D., a native of Rochester, N. Y. He graduated at Amherst, 1858, and at Princeton Theological Seminary, 1864. The same year became pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Trenton, N. J. In 1866, settled over the

Calvary Church, Newburgh, N. Y. Received D. D. from Rutger's College, New Brunswick, N. J. Is now pastor of the First Reformed Dutch Church, East Orange, N. J. They have two children, sons.

Seventy-fifth. Helen A. Crane, daughter of Rev. D. M. Crane, who twice sustained the pastoral relation to the Baptist Church, Northampton. The first period continued from 1846 to 1858. The second from August, 1878, to the time of his decease, September, 1879. She married, May 29th, 1864, Rev. J. R. Haskins, settled at West Acton, Mass. It was at this place, on a visit to his daughter and her husband, that Mr. Crane's death occurred. On the Sabbath, Aug. 17th, 1879, he occupied the pulpit of his son-in-law, preaching from the text: "Behold the bridegroom cometh, go ye out to meet him." It proved his last preaching service. While addressing that people, the bridegroom came for him. "Like a valiant soldier, he fell with his armor on."

Seventy-sixth. Louisa G. Stoddard, daughter of Professor Solomon Stoddard, for four years tutor at Yale, 1822–26, and for nine years professor of languages at Middlebury. He deceased 1847. She is of the sixth generation from the Rev. Solomon Stoddard, the second minister of the town. She married, May 29th, 1869, Martin Luther Williston, adopted son of Dea. J. P. Williston. Having pursued a collegiate and theological course, he was ordained, 1870, at Flushing, N. Y. His second pastorate at Galesburg, Ill., continued about four years, 1872–76. His third settlement at Jamestown, N. Y., embraced a period of three years, 1876–79. For the past two years, with his family, he has been in Germany, much of the time engaged in study. They have three children. Now Professor in Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.

Seventy-seventh. Nellie R. Bodman, daughter of Luther

Bodman, president of Hampshire County National Bank, also president of Hampshire Savings Bank. Owns the paternal estate at Williamsburg, which for over a century has been in the possession of the Bodman family. She married, 1871, Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, who graduated at Amherst, 1866. Subsequently taught at Williston Seminary. Licensed to preach in June, 1871, at Plainfield, by the Hampshire Association. His first settlement in the ministry was at Lenox. In 1880, became pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, New York City.

Seventy-eighth. Martha Ellen Gould, daughter of Nathan P. Gould, married, 1873, Rev. James E. Knapp. When last heard from was preaching at Mechanicsville, Vt. A postal from one of the parents of Martha E. Gould, now Mrs. Knapp, dated at Northampton, referring to their son-in-law, closes with the emphatic sentence: "His labors are blest wherever he goes, which is a great comfort to us."

Seventy-ninth. Hattie N. Clark, daughter of John G. Clark, married, April 10th, 1875, Rev. Elwin E. Hitchcock.

Eightieth. Mary Clark, daughter of Dea. Anson B. Clark, who originated in Southampton, whose father, Timothy, moved to Northampton many years ago and resided on Market street. Anson B., lately deceased, one of the original members of the Florence Church, was also deacon and clerk of the same. Highly regarded in the business and religious community, the memory of his excellencies will be long and extensively cherished. His daughter Mary married, April 17th, 1879, Rev. George E. Guild. He graduated at Amherst in the class of 1876. Studied for the ministry at Union Theological Seminary, New York. Settled at Scranton, Penn., 1879.

Eighty-first. Susan Judd. Originated at North Farms, daughter of William Judd, who, after middle life, with his

numerous family, moved to Ohio. She married in June, 1837, at Cleveland, Ohio, then a comparatively small place, Rev. Verren D. Taylor. He there preached several years in the earlier part of his ministry. Continuing to own a residence there, he ever after considered that as his home. He preached for some time in Dover, Ohio. They lived together twenty-seven years. She is described as much above mediocrity as to mental abilities and withal a most excellent critic, it being nothing unusual for him to submit his discourses to her for criticism before preaching them. In other ways she proved an efficient helper in his work. Spent his last days at his home in Cleveland, where he died, 1864. She survived him ten years and left two children. A daughter married Amasa N. Strong, of Huntsburg, Ohio. His parents originated in Westhampton, but settled with a numerous family, comprising many sons, at Huntsburg. The Strongs of that place, all well-to-do farmers, are characterized for their numbers, industry and various good qualities. It is said none have ever been convicted of crime. The principles of the fathers influence the children.

Eighty-second. Sarah Ann Parsons of the sixth generation from Cornet Joseph Parsons. Her grandmother, Phebe Bartlett, remarkable in the religious annals of the town, wife of Noah Parsons, Jr., was the mother of twelve children. Her father, Justus, who owned and occupied the paternal estate, was the youngest of the twelve. Sarah Ann, the youngest of the family of Justus, married, 1840, Rev. Josiah Leonard, a native of St. Johnsville, N. Y., a graduate, 1837, of Union College and of the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, 1840. His first settlement was in Mexico, N. Y. Next in Oswego, where his wife deceased in 1843. She left no children.

Eighty-third. Mary Smith. Born and lived several years in Northampton. Daughter of Jonathan Smith, who married Elvira, the oldest daughter of the foregoing Justus Parsons. He moved his family to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1829 or 1830, and died there six years after. Mary Smith, living with her mother, at Poughkeepsie, married, as his second wife, 1845, the foregoing Rev. Josiah Leonard, settled at that time in Malden, N. Y., where she deceased in 1849 or 1850, leaving two children, a son and daughter. Both are married and live in Illinois. Mr. Leonard's last settlement was in Fulton, Ill., where he preached a number of years, and where he died in 1878.

Eighty-fourth. Jane Louisa Boies, daughter of Justus, married, May 20th, 1845, Joel Lyman Dickinson, of Granby, a descendant of Joel Lyman, of South Farms. Rev. Joel L. Dickinson, of Amherst College and Andover Theological Seminary, was prevented by failure of health from going as a missionary to Southern India. Settled at Plainville, Ct., where he enjoyed a continuous revival for two years. Greatly blest in his ministry, he deceased there, 1867, aged fifty-five.

CHAPTER XVII.

NORTHAMPTON LADIES WHO MARRIED MINISTERS—THE SUMMING UP AND REVIEW—1673-1879.

The whole number comprised in the series, eighty-four. The period covers two hundred and six years of the town's history. Number of different families to which the eighty-four belonged, seventy-two. The largest number from any one family, six, viz.: the five daughters and stepdaughter of the Rev. Solomon Stoddard. The next largest number from any one family, three, viz.: Charlotte F., Elizabeth L., and Adriana, daughters of President Allen. Number married previous to the year 1700, seven. Number married during the one hundred years between 1701 and 1800, twenty. From 1801 to 1879, the number reached fifty-seven. Of the eighty-four ministers, about seventy became settled pastors. Two were college presidents. Seven were connected with various colleges as professors. Four were tutors. Three became professors in theological seminaries; one of the three occupied this position forty-eight years, another forty-five years. Nine were authors and six editors. Five became principals of academies.

Of the eighty-four ladies, three were wives of home missionaries. Six married foreign missionaries. One of the six went to the Sandwich Islands in 1822. One made Syria her home, commenced there in 1846. Another went to South

Africa in 1849. The same year the fourth sailed for Siam. The fifth, in 1855, went to South Africa. The last went to the islands of the Pacific, in 1856. Five of the six are still living, two in this country, the rest with their husbands are pursuing missionary work abroad. These last have spent twenty-five years in the foreign field; one of them has been there nearly one-third of a century.

The number of ministers raised up in these families, not far from twenty-five. Number of physicians in them it would be difficult to state accurately, probably not over eight. Number of lawyers, from seven to ten. Two of these were at the head of law schools. One of the schools was located formerly at Northampton, the other at Litchfield, Ct. One of these two lawyers, Judge Reeve of Litchfield, chief justice of Connecticut, was not only a profound lawyer, but an eminent Christian. He spent much of his time in devotion, praying for the conversion of individuals among his acquaintance. His minister, the late Lyman Beecher, D.D., father of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, said of him: "I have never known a man who loved so many persons with such ardor, and was himself beloved by so many." Number of teachers, editors, college professors raised up in these families, eight. Number of daughters in them who married ministers, fourteen. One of these, in 1880, married a foreign missionary, and now lives in India.

Thus enumerated, the series suggests several points of remark. Only two will claim attention. The first relates to the intellectual culture or education that has characterized Northampton ladies from the earliest times. There is, perhaps, a tendency to think and speak slightingly of the school advantages which the girls of the town received during the first one hundred and fifty years of its existence, as though

the community was specially faulty in this particular. While the boys were cared for, little attention, educationally, was paid to the girls. The writer does not sympathize with this view. It is not claimed that the standard in early times was what it is now. Everything has greatly changed in regard to schools, teachers, books, and the common branches of study. For a hundred years after the settlement commenced, such a thing as a spelling book was not known in New England, and probably not in Old England. Reading, arithmetic, writing to some extent, constituted, with the exception of the catechism, almost the sum total of school education. In the grammar schools, Latin was required to be taught in the case of those who had college in view. In passing, it may be observed, that for a long period there was, on the part of the girls, very little call for what is now an indispensable accomplishment, viz.: writing. Families were not widely scattered, as is the case at the present day. Post-offices and mails were not established. Letter writing was not needed, except on a limited scale. The wants of hardly one family in twenty, required anything of the kind, viz.: letter writing.

Then again, the families of our ancestors were unusually large, often numbering a round dozen. To clothe such a household, to provide the single item of cloth, devolved a great amount of labor on somebody. No factories then in existence for its manufacture, no traders dealing in the article. From the oldest to the youngest, everything worn in the family must be produced by the family, shoes, boots, and probably hats, excepted. The raw material went through the various processes at home. Of necessity, therefore, the girls felt obliged to take part in the work. Every house had such a musical instrument as a spinnnig wheel. Every family was

a center and a hive of industry. Had the writer space, he might expatiate on the quality of the articles, the superior woolen and linen fabrics of our great-grandmothers. Notwithstanding this call on their time, the girls possessed what would then pass for a respectable education. They were good readers. Not an instance, probably, occurred in the community of a girl in her teens being unable to read. All could read the Bible. Moreover, all committed to memory, and that while young, the Catechism. Not the easy one commencing: Who was the first man? who the first woman? Not simply that, but the one beginning with the question: What is the chief end of man? This, called the Shorter Catechism, included also in the New England Primer, was an important text book found in all the families, and recited once a week in all the schools, and in many of the Sabbath congregations of New England. The girls were as familiar with it as the boys. Hard as it is now said to be, they could repeat every word from beginning to end. Thus acquainted with the Catechism, they were familiar with the historical portions of the Bible. Of them it might be said as of another, "And that from a child thou hast known the Holy Scriptures." They became, consequently, intelligent readers of divine truth. Hence in this connection another particular, the ministry of the town from the earliest years onward; Mather, Stoddard, Edwards, Hooker, Williams, men of thought, carefully studied their sermons, thus instructing, educating the people. The impression went abroad that the community, thus privileged, was an intelligent one. Quite early, therefore, educated young men from Harvard, and afterward from Yale, having the ministry in view, sought companions in this town. Were these ladies above the average as to education? Not generally, for the following reason,

viz.: the influence of the early families which settled elsewhere. The three towns, Southampton, Easthampton, Westhampton, have always stood high educationally, and in other respects. At the commencement they were model communities. But they were settled largely from the mother town. The men and the women which laid the foundations in those places, were, for the most part, some of the boys and girls of Northampton, of the preceding generation. It is interesting to count up the graduates, valuable men, ministers, authors, editors, teachers, professors, sent out into the world, from those localities, in all, about one hundred and twenty, showing the intelligence of the fathers and mothers there. Lebanon, Ct., settled previously, stands high on the roll of educated communities. But that place received its first start mainly from Northampton families of the second generation. Durham, also Coventry, Woodbury, all of the same state. It is proper to add that the intelligence of some Northampton families, which settled about 1750, and earlier, in Amherst, had something to do, as seen in the next generation, in originating, preparing the way, and bringing into existence that noble institution, exerting such a powerful influence for good, viz.: Amherst College. All thanks, then, under Providence, to the intelligence of the Northampton girls generally of that early period, say of the second and third generation, the boys not excepted.

Pass to the second point of remark. See why, at least, in part, the town in its earlier history, became widely known in and beyond New England. Some have accounted for this from the beauty of its scenery, diversified by hill and valley, river and woodland, the Round Hill eminence rising so gracefully near the center of the community, the fertile, wide spreading meadows, and those striking land-

marks and outlines, intercepting the southern view, Holyoke and Mt. Tom. Some have emphasized the ancient cemetery, wit hits historic associations, where sleep the early fathers, the founders of widely scattered families, where repose the remains of the sainted Brainerd, and of her who expected to be his companion, in missionary labor among the Indians, on the banks of the Delaware. Some have enlarged on the fact that this community, for twenty-three years, was the home of the greatest metaphysical divine, reasoner, and preacher modern times have produced, Jonathan Edwards, the results of whose ministry, known across the water, still live in the public mind and excite remark. Some have expatiated on the civilians, lawyers, statesmen, military men of the last century, public characters, who here lived. While all these and other particulars had their influence, some of them considerable influence in making the place prominent elsewhere, the series now reviewed and concluded, viz.: Northampton ladies who have married ministers, shows still another that has largely contributed to the same result.

CHAPTER XVIII.

DEACONS IN THE FIRST CHURCH FROM THE COMMENCEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME.

William Holton heads the list, one of the Springfield petitioners in 1653, and one of the first comers. In 1663, at a time of unusual seeking to God for guidance, after choosing a ruling elder, the church chose William Holton deacon. Being the first to officiate in this capacity, he was also the first deacon of the church called away by death twenty-eight years after his appointment, in 1691. The last of the Holton name who deceased in N., was in the year 1733.

The church chose Thomas Hanchett, the second deacon, in 1668. The year he became deacon, his name appears on the list of selectmen. After this date, no farther trace of him exists as a resident. He moved to Westfield probably within a year or two after his appointment. He stands as one of the selectmen of that town in 1672.

The third, chosen at the age of thirty-seven, Medad Pomeroy, ultimately became one of the first men in Northampton. He served the church forty-one years, 1675–1716. His grandson, Ebenezer, was the twelfth deacon.

Jonathan Hunt occupies the fourth place, ancestor of a numerous race. The church chose him in 1680, in his forty-fourth year. He held the office eleven years, and

deceased 1691, a few weeks after the venerable Dea. Holton.

Nathaniel Phelps appears as the fifth deacon, not the first Nathaniel, an early comer, but a son. Soon after Dea. Jonathan Hunt deceased, the church chose Nathaniel Phelps, 2d, to the same office, then sixty-four. He retained the position eleven years, the same as Dea. Hunt, and died in 1702, aged seventy-five. At the same time the church placed the same responsibility on a much younger man, John Clark, son of Lieut. William, usually styled the first Dea. John, a historic name in the different Hamptons. Died 1704, in the fourteenth year of his deaconship.

The seventh, Thomas Sheldon, chosen at the age of forty, in 1702, was one of the fifteen children of Isaac, from England, ancestor of the Sheldons. Thomas, the deacon, was born in 1662. He continued in office twenty-three years, till his death in 1725, aged sixty-three.

Ebenezer Wright stands the eighth on the list, born in 1662. The church chose him to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dea. John Clark, in 1704. Forty-two when appointed, he lived to be eighty-six, 1748, and saw, during the term of his office, numerous accessions to the church.

After the foregoing, came the second Samuel Allen, chosen, 1725, in the room of Thomas Sheldon. Dea. Samuel, born 1675, when the Indians broke through the palisades, was fifty when appointed the ninth deacon, lived near neighbor of Mr. Edwards, the minister, some twelve years, and deceased 1739, soon after the erection of the third meeting house, his age sixty-four. Held the office fourteen years.

The tenth in order, Capt. John Clark, grandson of Lieut.

William, was the first of Dea. John's eleven children, usually styled the second Dea. John. At his marriage in 1704, he built on South street. Fifty-one when constituted deacon, he sustained the relation thirty-eight years, 1730–68. Having served the town in various important capacities, he died at the age of eighty-nine. His son, the third Dea. John, lived in Southampton, one of the earliest who officiated in that church. Soon after its formation, the second Dea. John gave the Southampton church a silver goblet, still used in the communion service, a reminder of the intimate relation between the two towns and the two churches, mother and daughter.

Noah Cook, Jr., the eleventh chosen, was born 1688, grandson of Major Aaron Cook. When fifty-one he succeeded Dea. Samuel Allen in the office of deacon, 1739, being the first of the three appointed that year to the same office, and served thirty-four years. At the date of his election, the church was highly prosperous, outwardly and inwardly; harmony, spirituality, large numbers, a new meeting house, a pastor of great celebrity, all these items made that period one of the brightest the First Church ever saw. Dea. Noah lived to see the same go into a very dark cloud, and, in a few years, to come out of it into a state of sunshine and prosperity, under Rev. John Hooker.

Pass to the twelfth, Ebenezer Pomeroy, born 1697, son of the distinguished Major Ebenezer, the second of the three appointed at the time of the foregoing. Forty-two when chosen, the church had his services thirty-five years, the last, viz.: 1774, being one of the Right Hand of the Most High. These two, Dea. Cook and Dea. Pomeroy, associated together thirty-four years, witnessed, during the entire period of their church membership, ten harvest seasons.

In the place of the thirteenth deacon, stands the name of Stephen Wright, son of the third Samuel. He was the third chosen in 1739. The church, numbering between six and seven hundred, needed at least three, as it has ever since. Precisely how long Dea. Stephen Wright held the office is not stated. In 1744, he moved to a part of the town afterwards included in Easthampton. Was ancestor of the Wrights of that town. Died 1763, aged seventy.

The fourteenth on the list, Ebenezer Hunt, son of the Ebenezer who lived on Bridge street, 1698–1723, who, in 1723, moved his numerous family to Lebanon, Ct., leaving behind his son, Ebenezer, a young man of about twenty. When about fifty, he was chosen deacon, in 1754, the year Mr. Hooker was settled, being the first centennial in the history of the town. He kept a record of passing events which has served, and still does, a valuable purpose. He died in 1788, served the church officially thirty-four years.

The next, the fifteenth, Supply Kingsley, son of John, born in 1708, the same year his grandfather Enos, the settler, deceased. When forty-six, the church chose him associate deacon, the same year and probably at the same time, with Dea. Ebenezer Hunt. Continued in the office fourteen years, and deceased Aug. 27th, 1768, less than four weeks after the departure of the second, the aged Dea. John Clark.

The sixteenth needs no introduction. Major Joseph Hawley, chosen six years before the death of Dea. Kingsley, in 1762. This date, in connection with another historical event, should be emphasized. Reference is made to the remarkable confession of the foregoing, detailing very copiously and in a peculiarly close, searching, humble way his unjustifiable course toward his former minister, Mr. Edwards. After a few years, Major Hawley's conscience exceedingly wrought

upon, would not suffer him longer to remain silent. He wrote a confession, resembling David's in the fifty-first Psalm, being a thorough portrayal of the truth, reviewing the whole in a masterly way, the whole outline being honorable to Mr. Edwards, and demonstrating the repentance of the writer. Only two years later, in 1762, the church chose him deacon, a year, it may be added, of spiritual ingathering; sixty-five were received to its communion. He served in this capacity twenty-six years.

Come to the seventeenth, viz. Jonathan Hunt, born in 1727, great-grandson of the first Dea. Jonathan. He built on Prospect street. At the age of thirty-seven, he was appointed deacon, 1764. Filled the office thirty-two years from 1764–1796.

The eighteenth, viz.: Aaron Cook, was born in 1729. He was chosen at the age of forty-five, 1774, the year after his father, Dea. Noah Cook, deceased. He served the church thirty-one years, 1774–1805. Counting both father and son, the Northampton church had a deacon Cook sixty-six continuous years, lacking but a few months. The late Enos Cook was a son of Dea. Aaron.

The nineteenth in order, was Josiah Clark, born in 1721, son of Josiah, the nonagenarian, and consequently grandson of the first Dea. John. He lived on South street. Dea. Josiah, when chosen, in 1774, had reached his fifty-fourth year, and held the office thirty-four years. His son, Isaac, who lived in the same house, had a numerous family.

The twentieth, Dea. Elijah Clark, son of Increase, was born, lived and died on Elm street, 1731–91, in the Justin Smith house. Fifty-four when chosen deacon, in 1785, he retained the office only six years. Was one of the committee of fifteen in the war of the revolution. Three of his sons were deacons, two in Northampton, and one elsewhere.

The twenty-first, Moses Kingsley, a descendant of Enos, the settler, and the third of the same name. Became deacon in 1785, the same year with Elijah Clark. Having served nine years, he moved, 1794, to Chesterfield, where he lived over twenty years. His granddaughter, Judith, married Moses Breck.

Enos Wright received the appointment of deacon, the twenty-second, in 1791, of the fifth generation from the first Samuel Wright. Thirty-six when chosen, he served the church forty-three years, 1791–1834. His son, Ebenezer, studied for the ministry with Rev. Dr. Lyman, of Hatfield.

The next, the twenty-third, was Solomon Allen, son of Joseph, grandson of Dea. Samuel, born 1751. Of his military record in the war of the revolution, much might be said. His conversion, strongly marked, dates just beyond his fortieth year, 1791. Thenceforward his devotion under the great Captain of Salvation, showed the same ardor and decision manifested by him in the service of his country. Six years later, 1797, appointed deacon, introductory, however, to a more responsible calling. Ten years from the time of his conversion, 1801, at the ripe age of fifty, unappalled by difficulties, enters the ministry, becomes a pioneer missionary, near the Genesee, state of New York. Four churches owe their origin to his earnest, self-denying labors. Among his children were Phineas, the veteran Pittsfield editor, Solomon of Philadelphia, Moses of New York, formerly and extensively known as bankers, also the wives of Dea. Luther and Dea. Enos Clark.

Israel Clark, always mentioned in his day, as Dea. Israel, the eleventh child of Moses, who was the son of Increase, who was the son of the first Dea. John, stands twenty-fourth on the list. His father moved to Sunderland, 1751. Dea.

Israel settled on Bridge street, became deacon in 1804, at the age of thirty-nine, and like Israel of old, had power with God in prayer, and prevailed. He deceased in 1851, aged eighty-six, one hundred years from the time his father moved to Sunderland. Held the office forty-seven years.

The twenty-fifth, Luther Clark, better known as Dea. Luther, was the fourth child of Dea. Elijah, born 1767, in the Justin Smith house, chosen when thirty-eight, 1805, held the office fifty years, longer than any other here enumerated. He died Oct. 17th, 1855, aged eighty-eight. Four of his sons still survive.

Ebenezer Strong Phelps, son of the fifth Nathaniel, on South street, ranks the twenty-sixth. The church chose him in 1816, when only twenty-eight, being the youngest, when elected, of all his predecessors. Dea. Phelps was the father of seven children. In 1831, he moved, with others, west, and settled in Princeton, Ill., where he spent most of his days, and died much respected, about 1873, aged eighty-five.

Enos Clark, the youngest of the eight children of Dea. Elijah, was chosen the twenty-seventh deacon in 1818, being at the time thirty-nine. He retained the office in the First Church till 1832. At the formation of the Edwards Church, the same year, of which he was one of the original members, he received the appointment of deacon and sustained the relation till his decease, 1864, in all in both churches, some forty-six years.

Hon. Eliphalet Williams accepted the office of deacon, being the twenty-eighth, in 1831. Fifty-one at the time, he attained the great age of ninety-four, one of Northampton's nonagenarians, the only one classed among the nineties of all who have held the office in the First Church. Thirty-one years he served as President of the Northampton Bank, and

forty-three, 1831–74, as deacon in the First Church, over eighteen years the senior deacon.

Chosen the same year with Mr. Williams, 1831, the Hon. Lewis Strong, son of Gov. Caleb, stands the twenty-ninth in office. In the responsible position of deacon, he served the church, associated with Mr. Williams, twenty-seven years, 1831–58.

The thirtieth, appointed the same year with the two preceding, making a trio of great worth, was David S. Whitney, born in 1789. He came to Northampton when a boy, was in the employment of the Shepherds on Pleasant street. In 1809 formed a partnership with Benjamin Tappan, on Shop Row, the firm being the well-known Tappan & Whitney. His wife was Miss Hannah H. Partridge of Hatfield. He was forty-two when chosen deacon, and died 1840, aged fifty-one, at Gainesville, Ala. Remembered as an earnest Christian worker, whose daily motto seemed to be, "Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?" Very useful at Northampton by his attendance at funerals. His son, David S. W., aged eighteen, died at Pensacola, 1854.

The next, the thirty-first, who sustained the relation from 1838–72, thirty-four years, just one-half of his life, was John Payson Williston, born in Easthampton, 1804, son of the first pastor, Rev. Payson Williston. In his lifelong career, he exemplified the rule of the sainted Nettleton, "Do all the good you can in the world, and make as little noise about it as possible." He was the father of nine children. His son, A. L. Williston, known for his benevolence, is one of the deacons of the Florence church.

The thirty-second, chosen in 1839, viz., Aaron Breck, brother of Moses, held the office twenty-nine years, and died 1868, aged seventy-seven.

The following were subsequently chosen to the office of deacon in the First Church, viz., Jared Clark in 1839, Daniel Kingsley in 1864, Haynes K. Starkweather in 1873, Charles B. Kingsley in 1873, George L. Wright in 1877, William P. Strickland in 1877, William H. Nowell in 1877.

Whole number chosen, 1663–1877, thirty-nine. The eight Clarks were all descendants from Lieut. William C. The four Kingsleys descended from Enos the settler. Of the four Wrights, three, and probably the whole four, descended from the first Samuel. With the exception of six years, the First Church has had a Deacon Clark since 1730. Two of the name, and sometimes three, have been in office at the same time.

PART II.

NORTHAMPTON GRADUATES,

COLLEGIATE AND PROFESSIONAL,

NATIVE AND RESIDENT.

1656—1882.

COLLEGE ABBREVIATIONS.

A. C.	Amherst College
M. A. C.	Massachusetts Agricultural College
B. C.	Bowdoin College
B. U.	Brown University
Cola. C., N. Y.	Columbia College, New York
Cola. C., S. C.	Columbia College, South Carolina
D. C.	Dartmouth College
H. C.	Harvard College
M. C.	Middlebury College
O. C.	Oberlin College
P. C.	Princeton College
T. C.	Trinity College, Hartford
U. C.	Union College
W. C.	Williams College
W. U.	Wesleyan University
Y. C.	Yale College

Professional Institutions are not abbreviated.

NORTHAMPTON GRADUATES.

[Natives of Northampton indicated by the initials, N. N.]

CHAPTER I.

THOMAS ALLEN.

N. N., born 1743, son of Joseph who lived on King street. H. C. 1762. Studied theology with Rev. John Hooker of Northampton. Became the first minister of Pittsfield, 1764. Almost an unbroken wilderness extended on the east to Northampton, and on the west nearly to Albany. Forty-six years after, he saw this wilderness dotted over with thriving towns and villages. Sometimes called the "fighting parson," on account of his valor at the battle of Bennington, and in other engagements. "Once when asked, whether he actually killed any man at Bennington, he replied that he did not know; but that, observing a flash, often repeated, from a certain bush, that was generally followed by the fall of one of Stark's men, he fired that way, and put the flash out."

MOSES ALLEN.

N. N., born 1748, brother of the preceding. P. C. 1772. Licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New Brunswick, N. J., in 1774. Preached in Virginia, also near Charleston, S. C.

In 1777 became pastor of the church at Midway, Ga. The next year, the British army, having burned the meeting house, took him a prisoner. After a confinement of several weeks, on board a prison ship, in attempting to swim ashore, he was drowned, at the age of thirty. An earnest, faithful minister.

WILLIAM ALLEN.

Son of Rev. Thomas, born at Pittsfield, 1784. H. C. 1802. Preached his first sermon in his father's pulpit, July 29th, 1804. Afterwards an officer for a few years at Harvard College. Succeeded his father, as pastor at Pittsfield, in 1810. Chosen president of Dartmouth College in 1816, and of Bowdoin College in 1819. Removed to Northampton in 1839, resided on the same street where his ancestors lived, and where he deceased, 1866. Author of the American Biographical and Historical Dictionary, Memoir of John Codman, D.D., Dorchester, Second Centennial Address at Northampton, Oct. 29th, 1854, and other publications.

JOHN WHEELOCK ALLEN.

Son of the preceding, born at Pittsfield, 1813. B. C. 1834. Grad. at Andover Theological Seminary, 1837. Ordained 1838. Preached at Homer, Mich., Trenton, N. Y., Wayland, Mass., in Wisconsin, at Chesterfield, and elsewhere. Chaplain U. S. A., Baton Rouge, La., 1862–63. Present residence, North Woodstock, Ct.

WILLIAM ALLEN.

A native of Brunswick, Me., son of the president, born 1822. A. C. 1842. Grad. at Law School, New Haven, 1844. Commenced practice in Northampton, 1848. In partnership with Hon. C. P. Huntington, 1849–52, and with the Bonds, 1870–72. Appointed Judge of the Superior Court, Mass.,

1872. In 1881, received the appointment of Judge on the Bench of the Supreme Court of Mass.

ELI P. ASHMUN.

Originated in Blandford, Mass., born 1771. Studied law with Judge Sedgwick of Stockbridge. Settled in Northampton in 1807. The same year received the Honorary A. M., from Middlebury College, also, in 1809, the same degree from Harvard. Chosen U. S. Senator in 1816. His wife was Lucy, youngest daughter of Rev. John Hooker. He died 1819, while a member of Congress, at the age of forty-eight.

JOHN HOOKER ASHMUN.

Son of the foregoing, born at Blandford, 1800. H. C. 1818. For the first three years studied at Williams College. A lawyer. On the decease of Judge Howe in 1828, he taught the Northampton Law School. The next year received the appointment of professor of Law at Harvard College. Acquired a high reputation as a jurist, and died April 1, 1833.

GEORGE ASHMUN.

Another son of Hon. Eli P., born 1804. Y. C. 1823. A student in Judge Howe's law school. Settled in Springfield. A Whig member of Congress, 1845–51. President of Chicago Republican Convention of 1860. Distinguished as a patriotic, able man, both as statesman and lawyer. Died 1870.

JOHN P. AVERILL.

From Boston. D. C. 1847. Teacher of the Prescott School, Boston. The first Supt. of Public Schools in Northampton, 1867–70.

OSMYN BAKER.

Born at Amherst, 18th of May, 1800, a descendant of Edward B., one of the first settlers of Northampton. Y. C. 1822. Was a member of the Northampton Law School. Commenced practice 1825, at Amherst. Between 1833–37, he represented that town four times in the Legislature. Chosen County Commissioner. Served three terms in Congress, 1839–45. Formed a copartnership with Charles Delano, Esq., in 1842. Removed to Northampton in 1845. President of Board of Trustees of the Smith Charities from 1860–70. He died Feb. 9th, 1875.

HENRY BAKER.

Went from Northampton to College in 1850. W. U. 1854. Joined California Conference of M. E. Church in 1856. Returned, and labored at Newton Corner, Mass., and elsewhere, 1863–67. Voice failing, he engaged in business, 1869, in New York City.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE BAKER.

Son of Hon. Osmyn, born 1840, at Amherst. D. C. 1858. Studied law. In 1861, was commissioned as Second Lieutenant of Artillery, in the regular army, promoted First Lieutenant the same year, was killed in battle at Antietam, Sept. 17th, 1863, at the age of twenty-three. Orders were received to cross the Bridge; while in the act of mounting his horse, a shell burst over him, killing him instantly. All the officers of this company were either killed or wounded in this engagement.

GEORGE BANCROFT.

Born 3d Oct., 1800, at Worcester, son of Rev. Aaron B., D. D. H. C. 1817. Next year went to Europe, to study at the University of Gottingen, and also at Berlin. Absent

four years, travelled extensively. Tutor at Harvard 1822–23. Associate principal of the Round Hill School at Northampton, from 1824, till its discontinuance. Appointed Collector of Boston in 1838, and Secretary of the Navy in 1845. Minister to England 1846–49. Also to Berlin. Has received honors from Societies, Colleges, Universities, at home and abroad. Author of History of the United States, translated into several foreign languages.

JOHN CHANDLER BANCROFT.

N. N., born 1835, son of Hon. George B. H. C. 1854. An artist painter at Cambridge, Mass., residing with his family at Milton.

GEORGE BANCROFT, Jr.

N. N., born 1837, second son of the historian. H. C. 1856. Has resided in France for several years, where he married a French lady.

BENJAMIN BARRETT.

Born in Concord, Mass., in 1796, son of Peter Barrett. H. C. 1819. Grad. at Harvard Medical School 1823. Came the same year to Northampton, formed a partnership with Dr. David Hunt, Hunt & Barrett. Chosen to the Legislature in 1842; the State Senate, in 1843–44. County Commissioner in 1847. Treas. of the Northampton Savings Bank 1854–64. A liberal donor of the Amherst College Gymnasium, hence called Barrett Gymnasium. He died June, 1869, aged seventy-three.

EDWARD BENJAMIN BARRETT.

N. N., born 1836, son of the preceding. Grad. at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y., 1859. Physician in his native town. Received the Honorary A. M.

from Amherst College in 1859. Died 1865, aged twenty-nine.

M. E. BARRY.

A native of South Boston. Educated at the Schools of Cambridge and New York City. Grad. in 1860 at St. Bonaventure's College, Alleghany, N. Y. Since 1872, has been pastor of St. Mary's Church, Catholic, of Northampton.

ISAAC C. BATES.

Son of Col. Jacob B., a lieutenant in the Revolutionary War, of Granville; born 1779. Y. C. 1802. The valedictorian. Studied law with Seth P. Staples, Esq., of New Haven. Settled in Northampton about 1804. Delivered a fourth of July oration in 1805. Much occupied in professional and civil life. In 1817, took his seat as a representative in Congress, continued for eight successive years, then declined re-election. For two years was a member of the Governor's Council. Also an elector of the President and Vice President of the United States. In 1841, chosen U. S. Senator for the unexpired term of Hon. John Davis. Re-elected Senator for six years. His speech against the admission of Texas into the Union, was followed by sickness and death, March 15th, 1845, aged sixty-six. Mr. Webster's address in the Senate, on this occasion, drew tears from every eye.

SAMUEL HENSHAW BATES.

N. N., born 1814, son of the Senator. Y. C. 1833. Studied law with his father. Fond of our-door life, especially of farming, he withdrew from legal practice and engaged in agriculture. At the breaking out of the rebellion, he enlisted as a private in the 24th Regt. Mass. Vols., but was promoted, engaged in all the early battles in

North Carolina, under Gen. Foster. A clerk for several years in the War and Treasury Departments, at Washington. He died Jan. 3d, 1879, at Santa Rosa, California. Never married.

WILLIAM BILLINGS.

From Conway. W. C. 1798. After studying his profession he lived a few years in Northampton, a lawyer. Later in life, he had a well managed farm near Cleveland, O.

BENJAMIN C. BLODGETT.

Born in Boston. Studied under private instruction. Grad. 1861, at the University of Leipsic, Germany. Resided fifteen years in Pittsfield. Professor of Music at Smith College.

ALFRED BOLTER.

N. N., born 4th July, 1811, son of William and Nancy Pomeroy B., and grandson of Maj. Daniel Pomeroy. He left Northampton in early life. At nineteen, entered the Academy at Ovid, N. Y. After studying three years and teaching two or three more, health declined. Consulting a neighboring physician, he changed his plans for life; entered on a course of medical study. Grad. at Geneva Medical Institution about 1838. Practiced at Ovid, where he lived over forty years. Entered with enthusiasm into the great temperance reform, became an eloquent, successful public speaker; a trustee of Ovid Academy, a member of the Faculty of Geneva Medical School, Supt. of the Sabbath School for twenty years. Universally esteemed. Deceased July 12th, 1880.

ETHAN ELY BOIES.

A native of Blandford, born Feb. 28th, 1829, son of Justus B., who removed to Northampton. A. C. 1851. A banker and broker in Mendon, Ct., Cape May, N. J., and in Wall

street, N. Y. City. In 1859, removed to Wisconsin, studied law, admitted to the bar 1860, practiced at Janesville, Wis.; in 1863 connected with the pay department of the army, till the close of the war. Then went to New York, and engaged in life insurance till his death. He died in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 4th, 1869.

WILLIAM BOIES.

Son of Justus. Y. C. 1852. He studied law with Hon. Henry Hogeboom in Hudson, N. Y., and subsequently became his law partner. In 1855, removed to N. Y. City and entered into partnership with Judge Sutherland. Afterward practiced in Northampton until March, 1871, when he removed to Troy, where he lived till his death, June 17th, 1872.

D. W. BOND.

Originated at Canterbury, Ct., 1838, son of Daniel H. B. Grad. at Columbia College Law School, N. Y., 1862, took the Lieber prize in the department of political science. Settled in Florence, Northampton, 1863. Formed partnership with Hon. William Allen, 1870–72. In 1877, chosen district attorney for three years for Hampshire and Franklin counties. In 1880, re-chosen to the same position.

HENRY H. BOND.

Brother of the preceding. Graduated at Columbia College Law School 1869, and settled in Florence 1870. A law partner with his brother. Treasurer of the Florence Savings Bank. Went South for his health in September, 1878; died at Millborough, Va., 22d Oct., 1881, aged thirty-four.

J. B. BOTTUM.

N. N., son of Samuel A. B. Grad. at the Law School of Columbia College 1874. Next year became associated in law practice with the Bond Brothers.

DAVID BRAINERD.

Educated three years at Yale College, in the class of 1743. Owing to his peculiar relation to the Edwards family, his long and last sickness, his funeral and interment in this town, and the deep interest felt in him by the people then and ever since, his name is here inserted.

ROBERT BRECK.

From Springfield. Y. C. 1756. A lawyer, and clerk of the court of common pleas, and resident many years of Northampton; died here 1799, aged sixty-three. His son, Col. John B., a trader in Northampton, died 1827.

JOSEPH HUNT BRECK.

N. N., born 1800, son of Joseph H. B. Y. C. 1818, and at Andover Theological Seminary 1823. Pastor at Dummerston, Vt., and South Hadley Falls. A missionary on the Western Reserve. Taught at Cleveland, O., 1833–35. Having a feeble constitution he followed farming after 1843, and lived at Newburgh, near Cleveland. He died June 21st, 1880, in his 83d year.

EDWARD BRECK.

N. N., son of Col. John. Studied with Hunt & Barrett. Grad. at Berkshire Medical College 1830. Went to Brecksville, O., and practiced through life. He died there a few years since.

SAMUEL BRECK.

N. N., son of Dea. Aaron. Entered Amherst College, 1844, and remained two years. B. U. 1848. Taught in New Jersey, Baltimore, in North Granville, N. Y., at the same time continued his studies for the ministry. When nearly prepared to preach he gave up teaching, and came home to rest. Stricken with consumption, he died after a short illness, in June, 1853.

THOMAS BRIDGMAN.

N. N., born 1740, a descendant of James B., who settled in Northampton soon after 1654. H. C. 1762. He read law in the office of Major Hawley, and in 1765, began practice here, which he followed only a few years. He died in 1771, aged thirty-one.

ANSEL BRIDGMAN.

N. N., son of Joseph of North Farms. W. C. 1827. Studied at Theological Seminary, Auburn, N. Y. Received ordination as a home missionary, went to Michigan; abundant in labors, manifesting an excellent spirit, leaving a good record, he died 1838.

LEWIS BRIDGMAN.

N. N., son of Noah of North Farms. Grad. at Theological Department of Oberlin College, in 1839. Has labored mostly at the West. Now preaches at Bethel, Clay county, Dakota.

CLARENCE E. BROWN.

Of Conway, son of Erastus B. Studied some four years at Massachusetts Agricultural College, the last two years taking only a partial course. Has resided at Florence; business, electro-plating. Recently removed to Northampton Center. His lecture, Verdict of Political Economy against Intemperance, has been delivered in several places.

HENRY BURROUGHS.

H. C. 1834. Rector of St. John's Church, 1841–1850. Afterwards rector of Christ's Church, Boston.

JOHN S. BUTLER.

N. N., born Oct. 12th, 1803, son of Daniel B. Y. C. 1825. Grad. at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 1828. Began in Worcester, May, 1829. Married Miss Cor-

delia Williams of Boston, Oct. 4th, 1832. Appointed Supt. of Boston Lunatic Hospital 1839, also physician and surgeon of the Public Institution, South Boston. Became physician and superintendent of Connecticut Retreat for the Insane, at Hartford, 1843. Resigned Oct. 17th, 1872. The directors of the Retreat voted, Oct. 19th, 1872, "That in accepting Dr. Butler's resignation, we recognize his long and faithful services to the institution, and his successful endeavors to promote its highest interests. We see, as the result of these thirty years, the dreary and forbidding walls of the narrow passage ways, comfortless rooms and dormitories of 1843, converted into an institution well nigh perfect in all its appointments,—the spacious halls and parlors ornamented with paintings, engravings, and other works of art; the whole structure rebuilt, placing the Retreat among the most homelike and cheerful residences of the kind anywhere to be found; libraries of books and the periodicals of the day upon the tables, and in every hall; the ground and lawn converted from an open field to one of the most beautiful of parks. Yet the most gratifying result is in the restoration of patients scattered up and down through the whole land, whose grateful remembrances he enjoys, and whose blessings will follow him to the end of his days." Dr. Butler has been President of the Conn. Board of Health since its organization. Is an honorary member of the Medico-Psycological Association of Great Britain.

SAMUEL RUSSELL BUTLER.

N. N., born 1837, son of J. H. Butler. W. C. 1858. Studied at the Union Theological Seminary, N. Y. City. Received licensure to preach from the Hampshire West Association. For twelve years and more, was a missionary on the

Labrador coast, under the auspices of Zion Congregational Church of Montreal.

JONATHAN HUNT BUTLER.

N. N., born 1839, brother of the foregoing. W. C. 1859. He entered the firm of E. H. Butler & Co., Philadelphia, and remains in the publishing business. Travelled in Europe in 1881–82.

STEPHEN BREWER BUTLER.

N. N., born 1843. W. C. 1863. After leaving college he entered the same house, E. H. B. & Co., Philadelphia. Compelled by ill health, he returned to his native town. He died 1866, aged twenty-three.

CHARLES ARMS CARLETON.

From Brooklyn, N. Y. Received his early education, including preparation for college, in N. D. C. 1857. In the mercantile business, N. Y. City.

H. J. CATE.

A native of Sanbornton, N. H., born 1824, son of Capt. Jonathan Cate. Grad. at Medical College, Woodstock, Vt., 1849. Grad. afterwards at Pennsylvania Homeopathic Medical College, Philadelphia. Practiced in Northampton, 1854–57. Afterwards at Brooklyn, New York, and Amherst. Returned to Northampton 1877.

CYRUS N. CHAMBERLAIN.

Born in West Barnstable, March 8th, 1829. Grad. at Vermont Medical College, Woodstock, 1850. Settled in Northampton 1857-61, a partner of the late Dr. James Thompson. Entered United States service, 1861, as surgeon of 10th Mass. Volunteers. In 1864, assigned surgeon in chief of the 4th Div. 5th Army Corps, served during the

campaign of the Army of the Potomac, from Rapidan to Petersburg. Superintended the building of the New Hospital in Worcester. Commenced practice in Lawrence, Mass., immediately after the war, where he still lives.

NATHANIEL CHAUNCEY.

Son of Rev. Nathaniel C. of Hatfield, born 1681. His mother married, 1686, Dea. Medad Pomeroy of N. Y. C. 1702. Minister of Durham, Ct., for nearly sixty years.

DAVID LEE CHILD.

H. C. 1817. A lawyer. Came from Boston to N. 1847. Experimented in making sugar from beets; made in all some 1,300 pounds. He returned to Boston. His wife, Lydia Maria Child, is known by her writings in literary circles.

HAYNES HANFORD CHILSON.

Born in Charlemont, son of John C. A. C. 1843. Admitted to Greenfield Bar 1847. Settled the same year in Northampton. On the Board of County Commissioners for three years. Commissioner of Insolvency for five years. Brigade inspector on the staff of Gen. Cook. Chairman of the School Committee for several years. Postmaster four years. In 1875, appointed Trial Justice.

HENSHAW BATES CHILSON.

N. N., son of the preceding. A. C. 1876. Studied with his father, also in the office of Delano & Hammond. Admitted 1880 to Northampton Bar. In October, 1881, formed a law partnership with W. C. Greene of Boston, and there resides.

EZRA CLAPP.

N. N., born May 20th, 1716, son of Preserved and Mehit-

able Warner Clapp. Y. C. 1740. Located at Westfield, one of the selectmen there in 1759. Died as early as 1769.

CALEB CLAPP.

N. N., son of Asahel. Y. C. 1785. A student of physic, died in Westfield, of nervous fever, Nov. 28th, 1787, aged twenty-three.

CHESTER R. CLAPP.

N. N., son of Chester, the tailor. Grad. at Pittsfield Medical College, 1834. Went west and settled at Hillsdale, Hillsdale County, Michigan.

AZARIAH CLARK.

N. N., born 1778. When quite young, was adopted by his uncle, Azariah Parsons of Worthington. W. C. 1805. After studying for the ministry, he settled, in 1807, in Canaan, N. Y., where he lived till 1830. Rarely preached, it is said, without tears.

JOSIAH CLARK.

N. N., born 1785, son of Dea. Isaac C. W. C. 1809. Taught Leicester Academy 1809–18. Pastor of Congregational Church at Rutland, from 1818–45. His public ministrations were always acceptable and impressive.

JOSIAH CLARK, JR.

Son of Rev. Josiah C., born at Leicester, 1814. Y. C. 1833. Andover Theological Seminary, 1840. Principal Williston Seminary, 1849–63. Teacher in Northampton from 1863. Professor of Latin and Greek in Smith College. Received LL. D. from Yale in 1875. He died May 3d, 1878, aged sixty-four,

THEODORE JARVIS CLARK.

N. N., son of Dea. Enos C. W. C. 1836. Completed his theological course at Andover Seminary 1841. Pastorate of Village Church, Cummington, 1842–59. Preached at Bernardston, 1859–61. At Ashfield, 1862–65. From 1865–80, pastor at Northfield, Mass. Resides at Manchester, Vt.

SOLOMON CLARK.

N. N., son of Dea. Luther C., Elm street. W. C. 1837. Grad. at Theological Seminary, East Windsor, Ct., 1840. Pastorate at Petersham, Mass., 1841–51; at South Canton, Mass., 1851–58; at Plainfield, 1858. In 1866, published a "Memorial of Mrs. Susan Woods Vining." Author of Antiquities, Historicals, and Graduates of Northampton. His son-in-law, William H. Gardiner, a graduate of Dartmouth College, 1876, is chief clerk in the Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.

JAMES DICKSON CLARK.

N. N., born 1828, son of Charles C., and grandson of Dea. Luther C. W. C. 1848, having an honorary appointment. Studied at the Cambridge Law School 1849–50. Admitted to practice in 1851. Taught in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1855–64. Afterwards in business in N. Y. His valuable collection of minerals and shells, called the J. D. Clark collection, has been added to the cabinet of Smith College. Has recently been engaged in the preparation of a Biographical Record of the Kappa Alpha Society in Williams College, from its foundation. Issued in handsome octavo, at New York, 1881, pp. 292. Received with especial favor by the Society and by other friends of the college.

ISAAC EDWARDS CLARK.

N. N., son of Isaac C., the druggist. A student at the High School. Y. C. 1855. Connected with the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.

ISAAC CLARK.

Son of Isaac C. A physician at Canterbury, Ct. Y. C. 1856. Grad. at Andover Theological Seminary, 1861. Ordained Nov. 12th, same year. His first settlement at Elmira, N. Y., 1861–68. Next at Aurora, Ill., 1868. Next at Brooklyn, N. Y. At Rondout, N. Y., 1874–82. Installed sixth pastor of Edwards Church, Northampton, Feb. 15th, 1882.

JOHN B. CLARK.

Born in Providence, R. I., 1874. Son of John H. and Charlotte S. Clark. A. C. 1872. Spent three years in Europe, chiefly at Heidelburg University. For four years, professor of Political Economy and History at Carleton College, Northfield, Minn. Now professor at Smith College, Northampton.

CHARLES NATHANIEL CLARK.

N. N., born April 4th, 1853, son of Charles, and grandson of Nathaniel. A. C. 1873. Taught one year, 1873–74, at the Hitchcock Free High School, Brimfield, Mass. Studied with Delano & Hammond. Admitted to the bar February, 1877. Began practice the same year in his native town.

LEWIS CRAWFORD CLARK.

N. N., son of Luther Clark, a banker in New York. H. C. 1874. In business with his brother in Wall street, the firm being Clark & Brother, bankers.

FRANK EDGAR CLARK.

N. N., son of Israel C. Y. C. 1877. In the office of the

Williams Manufacturing Company. Afterwards travelling salesman for the same.

JOHN PROCTOR CLARK.

Son of Isaac E., born in Italy. Y. C. 1878. Studied law with Timothy G. Spaulding, Esq. Assistant in Wolford's District Attorney's office, South District, New York.

EZRA E. CLARK.

Son of Rev. Jonas, Supt. of Water Works. Grad. 1880, at the Worcester Technical Institute. In 1881, accepted a position in the Deane Steam Pump Company, Holyoke.

JOHN P. CLEVELAND.

B. C. 1821. Pastor of Tabernacle Church, Salem, and at Detroit. President Marshall College, Michigan, 1838–43. Pastor at Cincinnati, and at Providence, R. I. At Northampton, in the First Church, 1853–55, and elsewhere. He died at Newburyport, 1873.

ELISHA GREENE COBB.

A native of Canterbury, Ct., born May 2d, 1831. A. C. 1857. Union Theological Seminary, N. Y. City, 1860. Pastor Second Presbyterian Church, Peekskill, N. Y., 1860–66. Also of Florence Congregational Church (Northampton), 1866. Has served on the School Committee of Northampton.

JOSEPH GREEN COGSWELL.

Born at Ipswich, Sept. 27th, 1786. H. C. 1806. Visited the East Indies. Tutor at Harvard, 1814–15. Founder and Associate Principal of the celebrated Round Hill School, at Northampton, about 1823–34. Supt. of the Astor Library, N. Y. City, 1843–60. Died at Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 26th, 1871.

THEODORE COOK.

N. N., born 1815, son of Enos. W. C. 1842. Yale Theological Seminary 1845. Settled at Stowe, 1847–52. At Menasha, Wisconsin, 1854-57. At Woonsocket, R. I., 1857–66. Afterwards edited a paper in Worcester. He died in 1871, aged fifty-six.

FRANCIS A. COOK.

N. N., son of Gen. Benjamin E. Grad. at Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., 1862. Lieut. Commander of the Plymouth. In 1881, appointed to rank of captain.

TIMOTHY CHAPMAN COOLEY.

Of Granville, son of Rev. Dr. Cooley. W. C. 1816. Studied law with his uncle, I. C. Bates, Esq. Resided here a few years, then went to Indiana. Made teaching his principal employment.

CHARLES W. COOPER.

Born in Calais, Me. A. C. 1873. Grad. in Medicine at Harvard University, 1877. Located in Northampton, 1881, as a physician.

EMERSON DAVIS CORNISH.

Of West Hartland, Ct., born 1849, son of Simeon. A. C. 1872. Taught in Northampton High School. Principal of Bridgewater High School. Died June 29th, 1878, aged twenty-nine.

LOUIS BRADFORD COUCH.

Son of B. M. C. Born 1851, in Lee, Mass. Grad. at New York Homeopathic College, 1874, receiving the first gold medal of the college, for a new discovery of a new medicine, and the best record of clinical lectures. Practicing in Nyack, N. Y.

MARK EDWIN COUCH.

Brother of Louis, born 1854, in Lee. A. C. 1878. Grad. Columbia College Law School, 1880. Resides at North Adams.

D. MANSFIELD CRANE.

Born in Brookline, Vt., 1812, son of Thomas Crane. Pastorate at Grafton, Vt., 1840–42; at North Springfield, Vt., 1842–45. Next at Northampton, from 1846 until 1858. Served here nine years on the School Committee, and six years as Supt. of Public Schools. In 1853, received the honorary A. M. from Amherst College. After twenty years' absence, he returned to Northampton and began pastoral work August, 1878. Died September, 1879.

ABEL CUTLER.

From Sudbury, Mass., born 1781. W. C. 1807. His oration at Commencement, on the "Misapplication of talent," won much applause. Grad. at Andover Theological Seminary 1810. Pastor of Yarmouth, N. S., 1816–33. Not afterwards settled. For the last twenty years of his life, health impaired, lived at Northampton, where he died Feb. 27th, 1859.

SEBERT E. DAVENPORT.

Native place Haydenville. Son of Dr. Joseph N. Davenport. Grad. at College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, 1878. Associated with his father in dental practice, in Northampton.

GEORGE EDWARD DAY.

Born at Pittsfield, 1815. Y. C. 1833. Yale Theological Seminary, 1838. The fourth pastor of the Edwards Church, Northampton, 1848–51. Professor of Sacred Literature in Lane Theological Seminary, 1851–66. Received D. D. from Marietta College, 1856. Professor of Hebrew language and Literature and Biblical Theology at New Haven Theological Seminary.

WILLIAM HOWARD DAY.

Educated by Dea. J. P. Williston. O. C. 1847. Edited a paper in Virginia; now an editor in Harrisburg, Pa.

CHARLES DELANO.

From New Braintree, born June 24th, 1820. A. C. 1840. Admitted to the bar in 1842. The same year formed a partnership with Hon. Osmyn Baker. County Treasurer; also represented this district one term in Congress. Associated in practice with J. C. Hammond, the firm being Delano & Hammond. President of the Hampshire Bar Association. His son, Charles Delano, studied law. Admitted to Greenfield bar. Register in Bankruptcy, and lives at Greenfield.

E. E. DENNISTON.

Born in Ireland. Pursued his professional education in Dublin and Edinburgh. Settled in Northampton about 1834. Formed partnership with Dr. Barrett. Denniston's Water Cure, west of Northampton center, was long a place of resort.

CHARLES A. DEWEY.

Born in Williamstown. W. C. 1811. Settled in Northampton, 1826; partner for a time with Hon. I. C. Bates. In 1830, appointed District Attorney. In 1837, became a judge of the Supreme Court until his death, 1866. For thirty years a member of the First Church, and for forty years a trustee of Williams College. Father of the three next mentioned.

FRANCIS HENSHAW DEWEY.

Five when the family settled in Northampton. W. C. 1840. Studied law at Yale and Harvard Law Schools; also with C. P. Huntington, Esq., in N. Admitted to practice in 1843, and settled in Worcester. Appointed judge of the Superior Court, 1866. Since 1869, has been a trustee of Williams College. Received LL. D. from Williams College,

CHARLES A. DEWEY, JR.

N. N., born 1830. W. C. 1851. Studied law at Harvard, also at New York, where he went into practice. In 1856, removed to Davenport, Iowa. In 1859, settled at Milford, Mass; is judge of the Police Court.

GEORGE CLINTON DEWEY.

N. N., born 1840. W. C. 1860. Grad. at Medical Department of Columbia College, N. Y., 1863. One of the Medical Board at Bellevue Hospital, where he contracted the disease, which terminated his useful career in 1864, only twenty-three.

OSCAR DEWOLF.

Born in Chester, 1835, son of Dr. T. K. DeWolf. Grad. at Berkshire Medical College (Pittsfield) 1857; also at New York Medical College 1858. Studied in Paris, France, 1858–61. Served as surgeon in the army through the war. In 1866, located in Northampton. In 1871, received the honorary degree of A. M. from Williams College. In 1873, left Northampton to reside in Chicago. In 1877, appointed Commissioner of Health of the city of Chicago.

LEWIS EDWARDS DICKINSON.

N. N., born 1791, son of Josiah D. W. C. 1811. He studied law and practiced his profession at Hackettstown, N. J., where he died about 1815.

SIDNEY DICKINSON.

Son of Henry D. A member of Amherst College class of 1874. A journalist, connected with the Boston Journal.

EDWARD DICKINSON.

Another son of Henry D. A. C. 1876. In 1879, established himself in musical profession at Elmira, N. Y.

C. H. DICKINSON, JR.

N. N., son of C. H. D. Grad. at College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, March 1st, 1878. Now physician in Faribault, Minn.

CHARLES H. DICKINSON.

Son of Henry D. A. C. 1881. Took the Ely prize for composition, Junior year 1880. At Yale Theological Seminary.

LEWIS J. DUDLEY.

Native of Guilford, Ct., son of Joel D. Y. C. 1838. Tutor in Yale 1840-46. Grad. at Yale Law School 1837. Taught a classical school in Northampton, 1849–63. Chosen State Senator 1864; also a Represenvative several times. Travelled in Europe 1880–81.

JAMES DUNLAP.

Born in Pelham, son of John D. Grad. at College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, 1850. Settled same year in Northampton.

DANIEL DWIGHT.

N. N., born 1699, son of Nathaniel D. Y. C. 1721. Taught Hadley Grammar School 1721–23. Became connected with the Church of England, and preached for nearly twenty years, near Charleston, S. C., where he died 1748, aged forty-nine.

MAJOR TIMOTHY DWIGHT.

N. N., born 1720, son of Col. Timothy, and grandson of Nathaniel D. Y. C. 1744. An extensive trader and a large landholder. He built and occupied the house in King street now owned by Dr. Fisk. For many years selectman, town recorder, register of probate, and for sixteen years judge of the court of common pleas. Possessed great muscular strength. The story is worth preserving that "Col. Timo-

thy, father of Major Timothy Dwight, once threw a stone, not only across the Connecticut, at Northampton, which was some forty rods from the point where he stood, but thirty rods more beyond, or in all 1165 feet." Major Timothy died away from home, 1777, aged fifty-seven.

PRESIDENT TIMOTHY DWIGHT.

N. N., son of the foregoing, born May 14th, 1752. His mother was Mary, the third daughter of Jonathan Edwards. In college he attained the highest rank in scholarship. Y. C. 1769. Tutor at Yale College for six years, 1771–77. Chaplain in the Revolution, 1777–78. Taught in Northampton nearly five years, 1778–83. Pastorate at Greenfield Hill, Ct. where he also had a flourishing school, 1783–95. President of Yale College and professor of theology, 1795–1817, the year of his decease. As a preacher, an author, an instructor of young men, his name is widely known in this and other lands. His seven sons were men of liberal culture; five of them were graduates.

MAJOR JOSIAH DWIGHT.

A native of Springfield, born 1767, son of Col. Josiah. H. C. 1786. A merchant at Stockbridge. Next at Northampton, in business with his brother-in-law, Wm. T. Edwards. Clerk of the Courts of Hampshire county. State Treasurer of Massachusetts. His family numbered seventeen children. His second wife, Madam Rhoda D., was granddaughter of the elder President Edwards. He died 1821, aged fifty-three.

THEODORE DWIGHT.

N. N., born 1764, brother of the president. Settled as a lawyer first in Haddam, Ct., then at Hartford. Became a member of Congress; also editor and proprietor of the New

York Daily Advertiser. Author of the "History of the Hartford Convention." Received honorary A. M. from Y. C. 1798. He died at New York, June 11th, 1846, aged eighty-one.

BENJAMIN WOOLSEY DWIGHT.

N. N., born 1780, son of President D. Y. C. 1799. A physician in Catskill, N. Y. A hardware merchant in New York city. In 1831, removed to Clinton, N. Y., and became treasurer of Hamilton College. When a babe, his nurse spilled a basin of cold water carelessly upon him, which gave him the asthma for life.

NATHANIEL DWIGHT.

N. N., born 1763, brother of the president. After some years of medical practice, turned his attention to theology, and settled at West Chester, Ct., also in Oswego, N. Y. Received honorary A. M. from Williams College in 1801; also the same from Yale in 1815. He published a geography in 1796, with questions and answers, extensively used. He died at Oswego, 1831, aged sixty-eight.

TIMOTHY DWIGHT.

N. N., born 1807, son of Cecil D. A. C. 1827. Tutor at Amherst 1832. Studied for the ministry at New Haven. While preparing to be a missionary, he contracted a disease which terminated in consumption. He died 1835, aged twenty-seven.

TIMOTHY EDWARDS DWIGHT.

N. N., born 1808, son of Major Josiah D. Y. C. 1827. Studied law at Raleigh, N. C., with his mother's cousin, Thomas Devereux, Esq. Winning in his manners, upright in his deportment and principles. His career ended early. He died 1833, aged twenty-five.

HENRY AUGUSTUS DWIGHT.

N. N., born 1804, son of Cecil D. W. C. 1829. Studied at New Haven and East Windsor Theological Institutions. For twenty years taught at Norfolk, Va. Since the late war he resided in his native town, where he died May 25th, 1879, aged seventy-five.

JOHN S. DWIGHT.

A musical critic, born in Boston, 1813. H. C. 1832. One of the early ministers of the Unitarian Church in N. In 1852 commenced Dwight's Musical Journal, of which he is still the editor.

ROBERT OGDEN DWIGHT.

N. N., born 1802, son of Major Josiah D. Grad. at Andover Theological Seminary 1834. Ordained Aug. 28th, 1835, a missionary of the A. B. C. F. M., Madura District, Southern India, where he died 1844, aged 42. Pronounced "one of the first class of missionaries."

WILLIAM CECIL DWIGHT.

N. N., born 1799, son of Cecil D. Pursued medical study at New Haven. Settled at Moscow, N. Y. Received honorary A. M. from Yale 1844. Killed at Norwalk, Ct. by the railroad and drawbridge disaster, May 6, 1853.

ROBERT O. DWIGHT.

Son of the missionary of the same name. Educated at Yale for three years. Studied in Judge Allen's office, Northampton, also attended lectures at the Albany Law School. Practiced in New York, 1862–65. A lawyer at South Hadley Falls. Present firm, Dwight & Casey, attorneys at law, Holyoke.

PLINY EARLE.

Grad. at the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1837. Settled in Philadelphia. President of Frankford Insane Asylum. In 1844, appointed medical superintendent of Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, New York city. In 1864, appointed superintendent of Northampton Lunatic Hospital. Has written and published much on insanity. Has travelled extensively abroad, visiting lunatic asylums.

JOHN EDEN.

The youngest son of an English family. A grad. of an English University. Educated a lawyer. Resided in the upper part of Elm street.

JONATHAN EDWARDS.

Son of Rev. Timothy E., of East Windsor, Ct. Commenced the study of Latin at six. Y. C. 1720. Tutor at Yale, 1724–26. The third minister of Northampton. A preacher, theologian, and author of world wide celebrity. Uncommon success attended his ministry. Pastorate at Northampton, 1727–50.

"Among the objects of interest to strangers visiting Northampton, may be mentioned 'The Edwards Trees,' three venerable elms, planted probably by his own hands, covering with their shade the ground where the Edwards' mansion once stood." Missionary among the Stockbridge Indians, 1751–57. In January. 1758, accepted the presidency of Princeton College, N. J. Died the same year, and but a few weeks after entering on its duties. "Considered the greatest of American logicians and theologians."

TIMOTHY EDWARDS.

N. N., born 1738, the eldest son of the president. P. C. 1757. First, a merchant in Elizabethtown, N. J.; in 1770,

settled in business at Stockbridge, Mass., where he lived over forty years. A member of the State Council, 1775–80. Judge of Probate, 1778–87.

JONATHAN EDWARDS.

N. N., born 1745, son of the president. Sometimes called the younger Edwards. P. C. 1765. Tutor at Princeton, 1766–69. Studied with Rev. Dr. Bellamy, at Bethlem, Ct. Settled in New Haven, 1769–95. At Colebrook, Ct., 1796–99. President of Union College, Schenectady, 1799–1801. He died 1801, aged fifty-six.

Commencing with the first, five Jonathan Edwards, father and son, may be instanced, representing five successive generations, all graduates, viz.: Rev. Jonathan of Northampton, Yale College, 1720; Rev. Dr. Jonathan, Princeton College, 1765; Jonathan Walter Edwards, an eminent lawyer, Yale College 1789; Jonathan, Y. C. 1819; Jonathan, Y. C. 1863, a physician of New Haven, Ct.

PIERPONT EDWARDS.

N. N., born 1750, the youngest son of the president. P. C. 1768. A lawyer, lived at New Haven, a soldier of the revolution, a member of the Continental Congress, and afterwards Judge of the U. S. District Court for the District of Connecticut. He died April 14th, 1826, aged seventy-six.

HENRY L. EDWARDS.

A native of Southampton, son of Luther E. A. C. 1847. Studied at Andover Theological Seminary. Tutor at Amherst College, 1849–52. Pastor at South Abington; also at North Middleboro. Supt. of schools at Northampton, 1873–76. Manager of the Eastern Agency of the New England Loan and Trust Company. Residence at Northampton.

FRANKLIN EDWARDS.

N. N., son of Mr. Oscar Edwards. Y. C. 1874. A clerk in the Northampton Savings Bank. In March, 1881, became connected as clerk with the house of Soutter & Co., Bankers, 78 Broadway, N. Y. City.

JOSEPH ELIOT.

Son of Rev. John E. of Roxbury, commonly called the apostle to the Indians. H. C. 1658. In 1662, became an assistant of Rev. Mr. Mather, with a view to settlement. His stay did not exceed two years.

RUFUS ELLIS.

Born in Summer street, Boston, 1819, son of David Ellis. H. C. 1838. Grad. at Cambridge Divinity School, 1841. Pastor of the Unitarian Church, Northampton, ten years, from June, 1843. An efficient member of the School Committee. May 4th, 1853, was installed over First Church in Boston. Received D. D. from Yale in 1874. Published Sunday School Manual, memoir of Hon. Samuel Howe. Editor of Christian Register.

WILLIAM ROGERS ELLIS.

N. N., son of the foregoing. H. C. 1867. An iron manufacturer. Has a rolling mill in the vicinity of Boston. Married a granddaughter of Hon. E. H. Mills.

EDWARD CLARKE ELLIS.

N. N., second son of Rev. Rufus E. H. C. 1868. Connected with the Pacific Mills, partner in one of the largest manufacturing commission houses, 24 Franklin street, Boston.

ARTHUR BLAKE ELLIS.

The third son of Rev. R. E. Born in Boston. H. C. 1875. Grad. at Cambridge Law School, 1877. A lawyer in Boston, office 40 Water street. In 1881, visited Europe.

LEVI HARRY ELWELL.

N. N., son of Henry E. A. C. 1875. An instructor of Latin and Greek in Amherst College.

C. B. FERRY.

From Moscow, N. Y. Grad. at Theological Seminary, Meadville, Penn., 1859. Minister of Unitarian Church, Northampton.

JONATHAN FISHER.

A native of New Braintree, born 1768. When quite young, 1773, his father moved into that part of Northampton, afterwards included in Westhampton. H. C. 1792. Ordained 1796, at Bluehill, Me., where he preached for half a century. A remarkable man, a good farmer, a carpenter, a clock maker, a portrait painter, a wood engraver, a poet, well versed in Hebrew, wrote out three thousand sermons, an early riser, a great walker, a faithful christian. Under him, the town became noted for industry, thrift, good morals, and religious principle.

WILLIAM FISHER.

N. N., born 1775, brother of the preceding. In early life he lived in Sunderland and worked at a trade. W. C. 1805. Studied theology with Dr. Hyde of Lee. Ordained, 1807, pastor at Darien, Ct. Settled also in Meredith, N. Y. His last years were spent in Indiana, where he owned a farm. He died, 1840, aged sixty-five.

GEORGE FISHER.

Native of Franklin, grandson of Hon. Jabez. F. Learned the trade of a mason, which he followed in Boston, but afterward turned his attention to study. B. U. 1813. Studied law at Litchfield, Ct., then went to Western New

York. Practiced some twenty years in Oswego, till 1836. Settled, the same year, in Northampton, where, in November, the youngest of his four sons was born. About 1853, he removed to Brooklyn, where he died 1861.

FREDERIC PITKIN FISHER—FRANCIS PORTER FISHER.

Twin brothers, sons of the preceding. In their class at Harvard, there were two sets of twins, the Fishers and the Wileys. H. C. 1848. The two brothers are partners in the insurance business in Chicago.

GEORGE HUNTINGTON FISHER.

The third son of George F., Esq. H. C. 1862. Studied law, and went to Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1855, where he practices his profession, the firm being Fisher, Hurd & Voltz.

EDWARD THORNTON FISHER.

N. N., brother of the preceding, born 1836. H. C. 1856. An instructor in the Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, N. Y. Also a lecturer.

SAMUEL A. FISK.

Born in Cambridge, son of William F. Y. C. 1844. Grad. 1846, at the University of Penn., the medical department. Settled in Northampton, December, 1848. President Mass. Medical Society, 1870–71. Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene at Smith College.

SAMUEL AUGUSTUS FISK.

An adopted son of the preceding. Y. C. 1877. Studied medicine in Boston. Practicing his profession in Colorado.

AUSTIN FLINT.

Born 1812, at Petersham, son of Dr. Joseph H. Grad. at Medical Department of Harvard University, 1833. Went

into medical practice first in Northampton; afterwards at Buffalo. One of the founders of Buffalo Medical College. Occupied the chair of theory and practice in medical department of University of Louisville. Moved to New York in 1859. Professor Medical College of Bellevue Hospital. Author of several standard works in the profession. Received LL. D., 1881, from Yale College.

AUSTIN FLINT, JR.

N. N., born March 28th, 1836, son of the foregoing. Grad. at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 1857. Studied in Europe, 1861. Held the chair of Physiology in Long Island College Hospital. Professor in Bellevue Hospital Medical College. Author of several works. Appointed by the governor, Surgeon General of New York State.

JAMES FOLEY.

N. N. Y. C. 1862. Studied law. Has been a traveling salesman for a New York firm, dealers in chemicals and dye stuffs.

CHARLES E. FORBES.

Native of Bridgewater, born Aug. 25th, 1795. The family removed to Enfield, 1796. B. U. 1815. Read law in Enfield, and at Northampton. Admitted to the bar in 1818. Represented the town in the State Legislature in 1825, and in 1835. One of the committee on the revision of the Statutes in 1835. Chairman of the County Commissioners, and for several years was County Attorney. In 1844, appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, but declined. In 1847, accepted a seat on the Bench of the Common Pleas. In 1848, transferred to a vacancy on the Bench of the Supreme Court of Mass. This he resigned in less than one year. In 1848, received LL. D. from Brown

University. In 1856, was one of the Presidential Electors, and voted for Fremont. Died 2 P. M., Feb. 13th, 1881. By his will, gave to the town of Northampton three hundred thousand dollars for a free library.

STILES FRENCH.

Y. C. 1827. Taught on Round Hill in Coggswell & Bancroft's school. Resided in New Haven, and made teaching his life work. Removed to Northampton in 1875 to educate an only daughter at Smith College. Died Monday, May 9th, 1881.

EDWARD S. FRISBEE.

A. C. 1860. Studied theology at Union Seminary, New York. Principal of the Northampton High School four years. President of the Wells Female College, Aurora, N. Y. Received D. D. from Amherst College in 1878.

EDWARD E. GAYLORD.

Born at Ashford, Ct., 1849. Son of Col. Horace G. Y. C. 1873. Grad. Yale Medical School, 1878. Spent one year in London hospitals. Began practice in Northampton, 1879, and in Florence, 1880. From his second year in college, obliged to pay his own way.

EDWARD GERE.

N. N., son of Isaac G. and the father of Henry S. Gere. Y. C. 1818. After leaving college, being in feeble health, he directed his attention to farming, and settled in Williamsburg, where he died in 1832.

WILLIAM GERE.

N. N., son of Isaac G. Y. C. 1827. Has resided chiefly at the South, where he still lives, teaching having engaged most of his time.

COLLINS H. GERE.

N. N., son of Henry S. Gere. A member of the class of 1877 in Amherst College, until January 1st, Senior year, when he became assistant editor of the Hampshire Gazette. Present residence in Colorado.

THOMAS GILFILLAN.

Born January 4th, 1829, son of Moses G. W. C. 1851. Grad. at Berkshire Medical College in 1855. Practiced at Cummington. Assistant surgeon in the army from 1862-64. A physician and surgeon in Northampton.

JAMES GILFILLAN.

Brother of Thomas G. W. C. 1856. He edited a paper at Rockville, Ct. Studied law in New York City. Clerk in the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. Is now Treasurer of the United States.

WILLIAM OSMYN GORHAM.

From Hardwick, born 1814. A. C. 1838. Resided in Northampton as a lawyer, 1845–55. Subsequently ordained over an Episcopal Church, 1857, at Newark, N. J. Afterward at Warsaw, N. J. Resigned in 1862, on account of ill health, and returned to Massachusetts. Became assistant editor of the Athol Chronicle. He died suddenly, of heart disease, Nov. 7th, 1869, aged fifty-five.

DANIEL D. GORHAM.

Born in West Rutland, Vt., 1817. Worked on the farm till twenty-two. M. C. 1847. Principal of the Champlain, N. Y. Academy, three years, and of Franklin Academy, at Malone, N. Y., ten years. Next became Principal of the High School at Montpelier, Vt., for eleven years. Accepted an invitation to become Principal of the Northampton High

School. This responsible post he has occupied ten years, and still occupies. During these thirty continuous years in teaching, he has been absent, in term time, only three weeks. While in college, Mr. Gorham had the instructions of Prof. Solomon Stoddard, whose remains rest in the Northampton cemetery.

ALBERT GOULD.

A native of East Woodstock, Ct. Grad. at Wilbraham Academy, 1856, being the valedictorian. Entered Wesleyan University, but poverty and poor health prevented his graduating in the class of 1860. Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Northampton, 1877–79.

ASHLEY M. GOULD.

Born in Lower Horton, Nova Scotia, Oct. 8th, 1859. A. C. 1881. Has a position in the Post-office Department, Washington, D. C.

GEORGE GRISWOLD.

B. U. 1821. The first minister of the Episcopal Church in Northampton. He died 1829.

PHILIP HALE.

N. N., son of W. B. Hale, Esq. Y. C. 1876. Studied at the Albany Law School, and admitted to the bar. Resides in Albany, pursuing musical study and practice; has charge of the organ and singing in St. Peter's Church of that city.

EDWARD HALE.

N. N, son of W. B. Hale. At the Senior Festival, June 20th, 1879, he delivered the class poem described as brilliant and original in conception and treatment. H. C. 1879. Living in Rome, Italy, engaged in study and teaching.

EDWARD BROOKS HALL.

H. C. 1820. The first minister of the Unitarian Church in Northampton. Received D. D. from Harvard, 1848. He died 1866.

CHAUNCEY A. HALL.

Born in Brattleboro; afterwards lived at Blandford. A. C. 1833. Became a physician, long connected with the water cure establishment on Round Hill. He died at Madison, Wisconsin, 1856, aged forty-three.

GORDON HALL.

Son of the missionary of the same name. Born in Bombay, India, Nov. 4th, 1823. Prepared for college under Judge John Hall, Ellington, Ct. Y. C. 1843. Grad. Yale Theological Seminary, 1847. Tutor in Yale, 1847–48. Pastorate in Wilton, Ct., 1848–52, and of the Edwards Church, Northampton, 1852–79. Received D. D. from Amherst College, 1864. Traveled in Europe one year, 1866–67. Died away from home at Binghamton, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1879, aged fifty-six.

GORDON ROBERT HALL.

Born in Wilton, Ct., son of the preceding. A. C. 1872. Grad. 1880, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York. Successful in a competitive examination, for a position upon the House Staff, at Mount Sinai Hospital, N. Y. Became physician there a year and a half. Since Oct. 1st, 1881, has been in practice at Binghamton, N. Y.

JUNIUS MERWIN HALL.

Son of Dr. Hall. Grad. at Columbia College Medical Department, New York, 1874. Present residence, Chicago. One of the Health Commissioners of that city.

JOHN CHESTER HAMMOND.

A native of Amherst, born Aug. 15th, 1842, son of Salem H. A. C. 1865. Studied law with Hon. Charles Delano, and admitted to the bar October, 1868, associated with Mr. Delano, the firm being Delano & Hammond.

E. B. HARDING.

Originated at Charlotte, Vt., born Aug. 12th, 1823, son of Caleb H. Grad. at Medical Department of Bowdoin College, Me., 1863. Removed to Northampton 1864. Died April 12th, 1877.

JOSEPH HAWLEY.

Son of Thomas H. of Roxbury. H. C. 1674. A schoolmaster, representative of the town at the General Court, captain of a military company. He died 1711.

THOMAS HAWLEY.

N. N., son of the above, born 1688. H. C. 1709. Ordained and settled in Ridgefield, Ct., 1713–38. Town clerk twenty-four years. His daughter, Dorothy, married Rev. Nathan Birdseye, settled in West Haven, Ct., with whom she lived sixty-nine years. Mr. Birdseye lived to be one hundred and three years, five months and nine days. His wife lived to be eighty-eight.

MAJOR JOSEPH HAWLEY.

N. N., born 1724, son of Lieut. Joseph H., and grandson of Joseph H. Y. C. 1742. Settled in his native town. As a lawyer, an advocate of American liberty, he stood among the foremost of his cotemporaries. He rendered important service in his seat in the House of Representatives, 1764–76, a critical period in the history of the colonies.

SAMUEL HENSHAW.

Born in Milton, 1744. When young, a mechanic. By his own endeavors he fitted for college. H. C. 1773. Studied theology and became an acceptable preacher. Failure of voice compelled him to leave the ministry for the legal profession. Came to Northampton in 1788. In 1797, appointed judge of Probate; afterwards was judge of the Court of Common Pleas. A trustee of Williams College, 1802-9. He died 1809, aged sixty-five.

JOHN HUNT HENSHAW.

Son of the preceding. Educated for three years at Yale College, a member of the class of 1805. Admitted to the bar in Hampshire County.

JAMES HIBBEN.

Born near Charleston, S. C., 1799. Cola. C., S. C., 1817. Studied law in Charleston. In 1832 he settled in Northampton. A deacon in the Edwards Church nearly thirty-seven years. He died 1871, in his seventy-second year, universally esteemed.

JAMES HIBBEN, JR.

Son of the preceding. A. C. 1846. Grad. at New York Medical College, 1852. Resided in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he died 1856, aged thirty-one.

E. W. HIGBEE.

Born at Charlotte, Vt., Feb. 13th, 1849, son of P. V. Higbee. Received the degree of M. D. at the University of Vermont, 1871. Began practice at Northampton, October, 1871. Visited Europe in 1881.

CHARLES DUDLEY HILLS.

W. U. 1863. Minister, 1865-7, of the Methodist Church in Northampton.

DAVID HILL.

Originated at Perinton, N. Y., born 1838, son of Robert H. Enlisted in the army June, 1862, promoted to the rank of captain. A. C. 1871. Taught at Williston Seminary 1871–76. Grad. at Boston University Law School 1878. The same year settled in Northampton as a lawyer.

GEORGE STILLMAN HILLARD.

From Machias, Me., born 1808. H. C. 1828. A teacher in Coggswell & Bancroft's School on Round Hill, also a student of law in the Northampton Law School. Practiced law in Boston. U. S. District Attorney for Massachusetts, 1867–70. Married Susan, daughter of Judge Samuel Howe of Northampton. Published a series of School Readers, extensively used. He died Jan. 21, 1879.

SAMUEL HINCKLEY.

A native of Brookfield. Y. C. 1781. Studied law with Gov. Caleb Strong. Register of probate twenty-nine years, and judge of probate for seventeen years. He died 1840.

GEORGE HINCKLEY.

N. N., born 1790, son of Judge H. Y. C. 1810. Studied and entered on the practice of law in his native town, with flattering prospects. An early departure awaited him. He died 1818, aged 28.

SAMUEL LYMAN HINCKLEY.

N. N., born 1810, second son of Jonathan H. Lyman, Esq. W. C. 1830. In 1831, his name was changed from Lyman to Hinckley. Admitted to the bar in Northampton in 1833. In 1845 appointed sheriff of Hampshire county until July, 1851. He died in the city of Paris, 1871, aged sixty-one.

HENRY ROSE HINCKLEY.

N. N., born 1838, son of the foregoing. Y. C. 1859. Grad. at Harvard Law School, 1864. Lieutenant in Mass. Cavalry in the Rebellion. By profession a lawyer.

SAMUEL PARKER HINCKLEY.

Born in Boston, 1850, son of Samuel L. H. H. C. 1871. Did not study a profession. Present residence 321 Dartmouth street, Boston.

DANIEL HITCHCOCK.

Y. C. 1761. A lawyer. Practiced for a number of years in Northampton. Deceased 1777.

HORACE I. HODGES.

Born in Savoy, 1818. W. C. 1842. Studied with Bates & Huntington, 1842–44. Commenced practice 1847. In 1857 was judge of insolvency. In the war of the Rebellion, commissioned as quartermaster, with the rank of captain. Was drowned in 1864, attempting to carry a dispatch to the gunboat Miami. His age was forty-six.

J. G. HOLLAND.

Born in Belchertown, 1819. His first residence here was in connection with the family of the late Judge Dewey, attending the public school. He graduated at the Medical School, Pittsfield, 1843, and engaged for three years in professional practice. Was superintendent of schools one year in Vicksburg, Miss. Associate editor of Springfield Republican 1849–66. Conducted Scribner's Monthly eleven years, 1870–81. His publications have been numerous and valuable. Died suddenly at his home in New York city, Oct. 12th, 1881.

WESLEY O. HOLWAY.

H. C. 1860. Minister of the Florence Methodist Church, 1877–8.

JOHN HOOKER.

The fourth minister of Northampton. A native of Farmington, Ct., son of John H. of that town. Y. C. 1751. Ordained December, 1753. His pastorate continued till 1777. The church received numerous accessions, in all 404, under his ministry.

JOHN HOOKER.

N. N., son of the minister, born 1761. Y. C. 1782. Studied law with his uncle, Col. Worthington of Springfield, where he settled. Chief justice of the court of common pleas; also judge of probate. He was deacon in the First Church in Springfield, active in the religious and benevolent movements of the town, county and commonwealth, an early member of the corporation of Amherst College, and one of the founders of the American Board. He died 1829, aged sixty-eight.

SAMUEL HOPKINS.

Born in Hadley, the oldest son of John H. D. C. 1827. Grad. at Andover Theological Seminary 1831. Pastor at Montpelier, Vt., Saco, Me. Resided at Northampton, 1845–66. Preached subsequently at Standish and Topsham, Me. Author of "Lessons at the Cross," "History of Virginia," "The Puritans and Queen Elizabeth.

ERASTUS HOPKINS.

From Hadley, born 1810, son of John. D. C. 1830. Studied at Princeton Theological Seminary. Ordained 1835. Resided in Northampton, 1841–72. The first president of the Conn. R. R. R. For additional particulars, see Northampton Ladies who Married Ministers, number fifty-two.

LEWIS S. HOPKINS.

Brother of Samuel and Erastus. Graduated at South Carolina Medical College, Charleston, 1838. Bought the

"Henshaw house," which he occupied 1849–59. Removed to Bridgewater, Mass., 1864.

GEORGE HOPKINS.

Son of Samuel, born 1837. Grad. at Medical Department of Columbia College, N. Y., 1862. Assistant surgeon in the Mississippi Squadron, 1862. Now preaching at Covert, N. Y.

WILLIAM SWINTON BENNETT HOPKINS.

Born at Charleston, S. C., May 2d, 1836, son of Erastus and Sarah Bennett H. W. C. 1855. Grad. at Harvard Law School 1858. Practiced at Ware, 1858–61. Entered the army as captain of the "Ware Co." in 31st Mass. Vols., a company raised by himself. Promoted to Lieut. Col. Dec. 1862. Commanded the regiment through first Red River and Port Hudson campaign. Located at Greenfield, October, 1866, partner of Hon. David Aiken. District Attorney for the Counties of Hampshire and Franklin, 1872–5. Removed to Worcester, October, 1873, partner of Hon. Peter C. Bacon. Bacon, Hopkins & Bacon.

EDWARD WASHBURNE HOPKINS.

N. N., born Sept. 8th, 1857, son of Lewis S. C. C., N. Y., 1878. His admirable graduating essay secured to him a three years' fellowship of unprofessional study abroad.

H. C. HOVEY.

Son of Prof. Edmund O. H., of Wabash College, born in Indiana, Jan. 28th, 1833. Descended from Daniel H., Ipswich, 1637, and from Elder Brewster of the Mayflower. Through his mother linked to some of the old families of Northampton, being descended from Rev. Timothy Edwards and Rev. Solomon Stoddard. Wabash College 1853. Grad.

at Lane Theological Seminary, 1857. Tutor at Wabash College for two years. Pastorate at Florence 1863-66. Now at New Haven, Ct., settled May 1st, 1876.

SAMUEL HOWE.

Son of Dr. Estes H. of Belchertown, born 1785. W. C. 1804. Studied at Judge Reeves' law school, Litchfield, Ct. Settled at Worthington, 1808–20. Next at Northampton, judge of common pleas. In connection with E. H. Mills, opened a law school, having at one time forty students. He died 1828, aged forty-three.

ESTES HOWE.

Son of Samuel, born in 1814, at Worthington. H. C. 1832. Grad. at Harvard Medical School, 1835. Practiced at Cincinnati, afterwards at Pomeroy, O. Now treasurer of the Cambridge, Mass., Gas Co.

FORDYCE MITCHELL HUBBARD.

Son of Roswell H. W. C. 1828. Officiated two years as tutor. Professor of Latin in the University of North Carolina. Afterward minister of the Episcopal Church at Hyde Park, N. Y. Received D. D. at Trinity College, and also at Columbia College in 1860. Resides at Raleigh, N. C.

RODOLPHUS B. HUBBARD.

Originated in Sunderland, born 1803. U. C. 1829. Principal of Northampton High School for several years.

JOHN P. HUBBARD.

Y. C. 1848. A former minister here of the Episcopal Church.

ERASMUS D. HUDSON.

Of Torringford, Ct., born 1805. Grad. at Berkshire Medical College 1827. General Agent of the American Anti-Slavery Society, 1837–49, residing a part of the time at Northampton. Since 1849 devoted himself to mechanical surgery. Died near New York city, Dec. 31st, 1880.

ERASMUS DARWIN HUDSON.

N. N. born Nov. 10th, 1843. C. C., N. Y., 1864, and at College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y., 1867. Since 1868 has practiced medicine in New York city. Attending physician at Northwestern Dispensary, 1870–72, also at Trinity Chapel parish. Professor at Woman's Medical College of New York Infirmary. Married Laura, youngest daughter of Dr. Samuel Shaw of Plainfield, Mass. A contributor of Johnson's Universal Encyclopedia.

GEORGE W. HUGHES.

Born in Trenton, N. J., son of John R. W. U. 1875. Entered the ministry of the Methodist Church. Preached at Chatham Four Corners, N. Y.

JOSEPH HUNT.

N. N., born 1708, son of the second Jonathan Hunt. Y. C. 1729. He lived in his native town. Grandfather of the first Joseph Hunt Breck. He died Sept. 14th, 1786, aged seventy-eight.

JOHN HUNT.

N. N., born 1744, son of Capt. John. H. C. 1764. Taught Grammar School 1765–69. Studied theology with Rev. John Hooker. His public career began in 1769. Having received a call from the Old South Church, Boston, he settled there in 1771; continued only about four years. He

died from consumption, at his father's, Dec. 20th, 1775. His people in Boston were exceedingly attached to him. A monument, erected by them, stands at his grave in the Northampton cemetery. Mr. Hooker's sermon at his funeral, from the words "Thou destroyest the hope of man," was published.

EBENEZER HUNT.

N. N., born 1744, son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth King H. H. C. 1764. Studied with Dr. Pynchon of Springfield. Became eminent in his profession. A member of the State Senate for several years, also a presidential elector (the John Adams ticket).

SETH HUNT.

N. N., born 1748, usually styled Col. Seth, brother of Dr. Ebenezer. Y. C. 1768. He lived in Northampton; died soon after his marriage, 1779. An only son, born 1780, a few months after his father's death, educated by his uncle, Dr. Ebenezer, became a lawyer and Governor of the Territory of Alabama. To distinguish him from his father, he was called Gov. Seth. His enterprises led him to cross the Atlantic five or six times. He died, 1846, at Walpole, N. H., aged sixty-six.

EBENEZER HUNT.

N. N., son of Doctor Ebenezer. H. C. 1795. For nearly forty years a druggist. A member of the Constitutional Convention 1820–1. His dwelling-house stood on the site now occupied by the Town Hall. He died while absent from home at Cambridge.

DAVID HUNT.

N. N., born 1773, brother of the druggist, succeeded his father as a physician. Was distinguished for his botanical knowledge. Received, 1818, from Yale College the honorary degree of M. D. He died 1837, aged sixty-four.

CHARLES P. HUNTINGTON.

From Hadley, born 1802, son of Rev. Dan H. H. C. 1822. A student at Judge Howe's law school. Admitted to the bar in 1826 or '27, practiced first at Adams, next at Northampton. After 1837, he entered into partnership with Isaac C. Bates, which continued till the death of Mr. Bates, 1845. In 1848 in partnership with Judge Wm. Allen, 1848–51. In 1851 became connected with Judge Forbes as chamber council, or private council, 1851–55. Moved to Boston 1855. Appointed Judge of the Superior Court for Suffolk County, 1855–59. Died at Boston, 30th Jan., 1868.

CHARLES WHITING HUNTINGTON.

N. N., son of Hon. Charles P. Fitted for college at the Northampton High School. H. C. 1854. Studied for about a year in his father's office, also with C. T & T. H. Russell in Boston, for a few months, also at Harvard Law School. Admitted to the Suffolk bar July, 1856. Began practice Aug. 1st of same year at Ware, where he resided two years. Removed to Boston, formed a partnership with the late Jas. B. Robb, continuing only two years; since then has had no partner.

ALBERT C. HUSSEY.

Born at Fairfield, Me. Entered Colby University, Waterville, Me., 1857. Taught several years. Grad. Newton Theological Seminary 1872. Settled at Grafton, Mass., 1872–79. Came to Northampton in 1879. Received A. M., 1876, from Colby University.

A. W. JEFFERSON.

Minister of the Baptist Church in N. A. C. 1876. Resigned his pastoral charge at Northampton 1878.

WILLIAM L. JENKINS.

H. C. 1848. Grad. at Harvard Divinity School, 1855. Pastor of the Unitarian Society of N. Afterwards preached, 1871–79, at Brattleboro, Vt.

LABAN H. JOHNSON.

N. N., son of Cyrus J. Grad. at Medical Department of Yale College 1876. Went to Cuba and has not been heard from since.

JONATHAN JUDD.

Son of William J. of Waterbury, Ct., born 1719. Y. C. 1741. Ordained June 8th, 1743, first minister of the second precinct or parish in Northampton. In 1753, Southampton was incorporated as a town. After a ministry of sixty years he died 1803, aged eighty-four. "Mr. Judd, the aged pastor, directed his executor to burn all his sermons, and they were consumed, probably near two thousand."

JONATHAN JUDD, JR.

N. N., born 1744, son of the foregoing. Y. C. 1765. Taught Hatfield Grammar School. In 1769, began to trade in Southampton, continued almost fifty years. Was a justice of the peace, a representative, and in other public business. He died 1819, aged seventy-five. Never married. "His property of $14,000 went to his brothers, sisters, and nephew, who gave $1,000 to the Hampshire Education Society."

HOPHNI JUDD.

From Westhampton, born 1793, brother of Sylvester J., the editor. W. C. 1812. He studied with Hon. Eli. P. Ashmun, and became partner of Isaac C. Bates. He and his partner, at one time, had the management of the Hampshire Gazette. He died at his father's, 1818, aged twenty-four.

SYLVESTER JUDD.

Born in Westhampton, son of the editor and antiquarian. Y. C. 1836. Grad. at Harvard Divinity School, 1840. Pastorate of Unitarian Church at Augusta, Me., 1840–53. Published three volumes, "Margaret," "Philo," and "Richard Edney." Was a public lecturer, a man of kindly sympathies. He died 1853, aged forty.

CHAUNCEY PARKMAN JUDD.

Brother of the foregoing, born 1815. Y. C. 1840. Studied law with C. P. Huntington, Esq., of Northampton. Established himself at Reading; has an office in Reading, and another in Boston.

GEORGE KINGSLEY.

N. N., son of Enos K. Fitted for college with the intention of entering, but music gained the ascendency. His life has been devoted to musical culture. Among musical composers and performers, his name stands conspicuous.

MERRICK KNIGHT.

N. N., born Jan. 15th, 1817, son of Erastus. A. C. 1846. Grad. at Theological Institute of Connecticut, 1849. Pastor of several churches in Connecticut. Present residence. East Hartland, Ct.

CHARLES L. KNOWLTON.

Son of the late Dr. Charles K. of Ashfield. Born in Hawley, May, 1824. Grad. at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 1845. Practiced in Worthington two years; in Ashfield eighteen years; and now in Northampton.

EBENEZER LANE.

N. N., born Sept. 17th, 1793, son of Capt. Ebenezer, who lived on Bridge street. H. C. 1811. Studied law.

In 1817, settled on the Western Reserve at Elyria, Ohio. In 1818, married Frances Ann, daughter of Gov. Roger Griswold, of Lyme, Ct. In 1824, is Judge of Common Pleas. In 1830, Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio. Resigned his commission as Chief Justice in 1845. President of the Columbus and Erie, the Mad River, and the Junction Railroads, 1845–55. Counsel and resident director Illinois Central Railroad, 1855–59. In March, 1859, left home on a European tour; absent one year and one month. Honored with the degree of LL. D. from Harvard College; also, member of several historical societies. He died June 12th, 1866, aged seventy-three. His son, Dr. E. S. Lane, is a physician in Chicago.

HERBERT W. LATHE.

Born at Worcester. Y. C. 1873. Grad. Andover Theological Seminary, 1877. Settled in Portland, Me., from September, 1877, to January, 1881. Installed fourteenth pastor of First Church, Northampton, April 26th, 1882.

WILLIAM M. LATHROP.

Of West Springfield, son of Samuel. Y. C. 1825. A lawyer in Enfield. Afterwards in New York. Pursued mercantile business. Next a clerk with Stoddard & Lathrop in Northampton. Later in the insurance business, Boston. He died in 1876.

JOHN B. LEARNED.

Born in Worcester county. Grad. at College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, 1865. Settled in Florence (Northampton), 1869.

WILLIAM S. LEAVITT.

Son of Rev. Joshua L., born 1822, at Putney, Vt. Y. C. 1840. Grad. 1844 at the Union Theological Seminary,

New York. Pastorate of Eliot Church, Newton, 1845–53. Of First Presbyterian Church, Hudson, N. Y., 1853–67. At Northampton, First Church, 1867–81. Served on the Library Committee over ten years.

FRANK N. LOOK.

Son of Dwight B. Look, born in Leominster, Mass. A. C. 1877. Treas. of the Florence Manufacturing Company.

WATSON LOUD.

A native of Westhampton, son of Caleb L. In Hunt & Barrett's office, 1829–32. Grad. at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 1833. June, 1840, started for Michigan. Settled at Romeo, Michigan, 1846. In the mercantile business, 1852–70. Still resides at Romeo.

PHINEHAS LYMAN.

N. N., born 1706, son of John L. who lived at South Farms. He entered Yale, and died before completing his course, aged twenty.

DANIEL LYMAN.

N. N., born 1718, son of Benjamin L. Y. C. 1745. Steward of Yale from 1747–52. A lawyer in New Haven, Ct.; a representative, and a member of the city council; also a deacon, greatly esteemed. He died 1788, aged seventy.

ELIHU LYMAN.

N. N., born 1720, a brother and classmate of Daniel. Y. C. 1745. Studied law and lived in New Haven, a partner with his brother. An officer in the battle of Lake George. He died 1758, aged thirty-three; never married.

ISAAC LYMAN.

N. N., born 1725, son of Capt. Moses. L. Y. C. 1747. Pastor in York, Me., 1749–1809. The ancestor of a distinguished lineage near Boston. His daughter, Mary L.,

married Rev. Joseph Buckminster, D.D., Portsmouth, N. H. He died 1810, aged eighty-five.

JOB LYMAN.

N. N., born 1735, brother of Rev. Isaac. Y. C. 1756. A physician at York, Me. He died 1791, aged fifty-six. One of his sons, Isaac, became Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire.

WILLIAM LYMAN.

N. N., born 1755, son of Capt. William. Y. C. 1776. Entered the army of the Revolution, and served with distinction through the war. Member of Congress. Consul to London, under Jefferson, where he died 1811; buried in Gloucester Cathedral, England.

TIMOTHY LYMAN.

N. N., born Aug. 15th, 1753, son of Phinehas. Y. C. 1777. Studied with Dr. Ebenezer Hunt. Married Elizabeth Pomeroy, 1780, and died 1792, aged thirty-nine.

JOSEPH LYMAN.

N. N., born 1767, son of Capt. Joseph. Y. C. 1783. Admitted to the bar 1787. Clerk of the Courts 1798–1810. Judge of Common Pleas and of Probate, 1810. President of the old Hampshire Bank, 1812–35. Sheriff, 1816–45. He died 1847, aged eighty.

MICAH JONES LYMAN.

N. N., born 1767, son of Elisha L. Y. C. 1785. Studied with Dr. Ebenezer Hunt. Began practice at Bennington, Vt. Afterwards a druggist at Troy, N. Y., and at Montreal. He died 1851, aged eighty-four.

SIMEON LYMAN.

N. N., born 1777, son of Elias, farmer at South Farms. D. C. 1801. Went to London as secretary to Gen. William Lyman. Afterwards made several voyages to foreign ports. Employed by his brothers, as supercargo. He died 1832, nearly fifty-five.

JONATHAN HUNTINGTON LYMAN.

The only son of Rev. Dr. Lyman of Hatfield, born 1783. Y. C. 1802. Read law in New Haven with Judge Chauncey, commenced practice at Hatfield, but in 1808 removed to Northampton. Frequently represented the town in the Legislature, either in the House or the Senate. In 1825, was Chief Justice of the Court of Sessions, and County Attorney. Married 1808, Sophia, only daughter of Judge Hinckley. They had thirteen children. He died Nov. 3d, 1825, aged forty-two.

JOB LYMAN.

N. N., born 1781, brother of Simeon. D. C. 1804. Studied law and practiced at Woodstock, Vt. Cashier of the old Vermont State Bank, President of the Woodstock Bank, a member of the Governor's Council, and of the Congregational Church. He died at Burlington, Vt., 1870, aged eighty-nine.

THEODORE LYMAN.

N. N., born 1790. Originated at South Farms, son of Justin. D. C. 1810. Went to Judge Reeve's Law School, Litchfield, Ct., but his health failed. He died in 1812, with consumption, at Fairfield, on his way to New York, only twenty-two.

SAMUEL FOWLER LYMAN.

N. N., born 1799, son of Judge Joseph L. H. C. 1818. He studied at the Litchfield Law School, and commenced

practice in his native town. Register of Probate, 1827–55. Judge of Probate, 1858–73, when he resigned.

JOSEPH LYMAN.

N. N., born 1809, son of Jonathan H., Esq. Y. C. 1828. Studied law one year with Hon. Lewis Strong, and then with the Hon. Jonathan Sloane, at Ravenna, Ohio. Began practice at Ravenna; afterwards resided at Cleveland, until 1865. Was a general commission merchant and land agent. Since 1865, has been in New York, residing at Englewood, N. J. His son, Samuel Hinckley Lyman, Y. C. 1861, is a lawyer in New York.

HENRY LYMAN.

N. N., born Nov. 23d, 1809, son of Theodore. A. C. 1829. Grad. at Andover Theological Seminary, 1832. Ordained Oct. 11th, 1832, at Northampton. Married Miss Eliza Pond of Boston. June 10th, 1833, embarked at Boston, with other missionaries for Batavia, Isle of Java. Left Batavia with his associate, Mr. Munson, in April, 1834, on an exploring tour. On the 28th of June, the two suffered martyrdom, Lyman only twenty-four, Munson's age was thirty. A monument to Lyman's memory stands near Brainerd's grave in the Northampton cemetery.

JOSEPH LYMAN.

N. N., born 1812, son of Judge Joseph. H. C. 1830. From the study of law, he passed to that of civil engineering and mining. He died 1871, at Jamaica Plain, near Boston, aged fifty-nine.

EPHRAIM LYMAN.

Born at Goshen, Ct., 1810. His grandfather was a native of Northampton. Y. C. 1832. Grad. at Yale

Theological Seminary, 1835. Ordained pastor at Plymouth, Ct., afterwards at Washington in the same State. He removed to Northampton in 1864. Spent his last years in Minnesota. He died in Minneapolis, Oct. 29th, 1880, at the age of three score and ten.

JOHN CHESTER LYMAN.

N. N., born 1813, son of Jonathan H. H. C. 1833. Studied law at Harvard Law School, and practiced in Boston. Has since travelled extensively, and for many years resided at Doylestown, Pa. His wife, Mary Morris of D., is a daughter of a member of Congress, formerly from Penn.

JONATHAN HUNTINGTON LYMAN.

N. N., born 1816, fourth son of J. H. L., Esq. Grad. at Medical Department of University of Penn., 1840. Practiced at Enfield, then in California. By marriage, a grandson of President Timothy Dwight. Present residence not ascertained.

GEORGE HINCKLEY LYMAN.

N. N., born 1819, son of J. H. L., Esq. Grad. at Medical Department of University of Penn., 1843. Studied abroad at the Universities of Paris and Dublin. In 1845, settled in Boston. Lt. Colonel and Medical Inspector U. S. A., 1861–65. Senior Brigade Surgeon of U. S. Vols. Son-in-law of James T. Austin, formerly Attorney General of Mass.

DAVID HINCKLEY LYMAN.

N. N., born 1820, son of J. H. L., Esq. H. C. 1839. He settled at Zanesville, Ohio, 1842. Editor and owner of Zanesville Courier. At Chicago, 1852; at New York, 1856; at Warsaw, O., 1861; at Cleveland, 1867; at Pittsburg, 1868, where he edited the Pittsburg Gazette. He died at Warsaw, 1876, aged fifty-six.

JAMES FOWLER LYMAN.

N. N., born 1830, son of Judge Samuel F. H. C. 1850. Studied at the Harvard Law School. Engaged in the life insurance business, and lives at Newark, N. J.

BENJAMIN SMITH LYMAN.

N. N., born 1835, son of Judge Samuel. H. C. 1855. Studied geology, mining, and kindred branches, two years in France and one year in Germany. A mining engineer in Philadelphia, also in the service of the British government, in Hindoostan, exploring the mineral resources of that country. Present residence in Northampton, on Elm street.

ROBERT W. LYMAN.

N. N., born March 27th, 1850, son of Ahira L. M. A. C. 1871. From 1871 to 1878, engaged in railroad and city engineering, surveying and teaching. Studied law with Bond Bros. & Bottum of Northampton, admitted to the bar at Northampton, June 27th, 1878. In October following, entered Boston University Law School, and completed the course in one year, graduating June 4th, 1879. Located at Belchertown, Aug. 19th, 1879, where he practices his profession.

HART LYMAN.

Son of Rev. Ephraim L., born 1851, at Plymouth, Ct. Y. C. 1873. On the editorial staff of the New York Tribune.

JOSEPH LYMAN.

Grandson of Judge Joseph, and son of Edward H. R. Lyman of New York, also of Northampton (having a summer residence on Fort Hill). Born 1851. H. C. 1873. Grad. also at the College of Miners, N. Y. City, 1877.

FRANK LYMAN.

Son of E. H. R. L., born 1852. H. C. 1874. Grad. at the College of Miners, 1877.

FRANK CLIFFORD LYMAN.

Grandson of Theodore Lyman, of Easthampton formerly. Y. C. 1876. Taught in New York City, afterwards in Peeksville, N. Y.

JOHN CHESTER LYMAN.

A native of New Haven, Ct., born 1851, son of J. Huntington Lyman, M. D. Studied two years at the Yale Scientific Department. Grad. at Harvard Medical School, 1877. Same year went to California. Practiced at San Francisco also at San Rafael.

MARSHALL MALTBY.

Born 1845, a native of Belle Grove, Kentucky, son of L. Maltby, Esq., who came to Northampton in poor health in 1857. Became Treasurer of Northampton Savings Bank, 1866. His son, Marshall, spent his Freshman year at Amherst College, and his Sophomore year at Yale. His health broke down, was in the West several years. Grad. at Dental College, N. Y. City, 1870. Commenced practice there immediately. Has ever since resided in that city.

ANSON MALTBY.

Younger son of L. M., Esq., born Sept. 8th, 1847. Grad. at Columbia College Law School, May 19th, 1869. Commenced practice November, 1871, in New York City, where he still lives.

GILBERT B. MANLEY.

From Potsdam, N. Y. W. C. 1857. Principal of Northampton High School for a number of years. Afterward taught at Malone, N. Y. Subsequently editor of a newspaper.

G. W. MANSFIELD.

W. U. 1853. Minister of the Methodist Church in Northampton, 1871–72.

WILBUR B. MARPLE.

Born at Columbus, O., son of Nathan and Harriet Newell M., and grandson of Dea. Enos Clark, Elm street, Northampton. A. C. 1877. Taught at Warren, O. Grad. at Sterling Medical College, Columbus, 1881. Practicing at Washington Court House, Ohio.

EBENEZER PORTER MASON.

Born in Washington, Ct. Y. C. 1839. After graduating, the family moved from Northampton to Marshall, Mich., where young Mason died, 1840. Says one: "Mason and I were classmates in college; he was one of the most talented and promising young men I ever knew, by far the first man in our class."

ELEAZAR MATHER.

Son of Rev. Richard M., minister of Dorchester; born May 13th, 1637. H. C. 1656. Came to Northampton July, 1658. Ordained, three years later, June 18th, 1661, the first minister. During the eleven years of his ministry he saw numerous accessions to the church. At his death, July 24th, 1669, the churches made great lamentation, in view of the bereavement.

WARHAM MATHER.

N. N., born 1666, son of Rev. Eleazar. H. C. 1685. Has the honor of being the first native Northampton graduate. He preached some, also taught school. Finally settled at New Haven, a Justice of the Peace, 1710–16. Judge of Probate, 1716–27. He died in New Haven, 1745, according to an inscription in the porch of the Congregational Church that stands on the grave of him, his wife, and others. He left no children.

SAMUEL MATHER.

Originated at Windsor, Ct., born Jan. 6th, 1706. His father, Dr. Samuel, a graduate of Harvard College in 1698, was one of the most distinguished physicians of his day. His grandfather was Rev. Samuel Mather, third minister in Windsor. Samuel M., who settled in this town, grad. at Yale in 1726. Studied medicine, and practiced some fifty years, and died, 1779, in his seventy-fourth year. He served as Selectman from twelve to fourteen times, also officiated as a magistrate. Elisha Mather, M. D., who died in 1840, was a descendant.

SAMUEL MATHER.

N. N., son of the foregoing, was born June 10th, 1737. Y. C. 1756. Studied medicine. Commenced practice in 1759, at Westfield. Married, July 30th, 1761, Grace Mosely of that town. Considered the most skillful physician in the old County of Hampshire. Appointed, April 19th, 1754, and again Feb. 4th, 1762, a Justice of the Peace, and was for many years Town Clerk and Treasurer of Westfield. February, 1762, appointed one of the Special Justices of the Court of Common Pleas. He died in Westfield, Dec. 17th, 1808, aged seventy-one. His son, Samuel, grad. at Yale, 1784, a lawyer. Died March 15th, 1789, aged twenty-four, at Westfield.

THOMAS W. MEEKINS.

Born in Williamsburg, son of Dr. Thomas Meekins. Studied dentistry with Dr. J. W. Smith of Northampton. Entered Berkshire Medical College, 1849, and grad. at the same, 1852. Commenced the practice of dentistry in Northampton, 1853. In January, 1857, married daughter of Rev. Dr. B. M. Hill of New York.

ELIJAH HUNT MILLS.

Son of Rev. Benjamin M., first minister of Chesterfield, born 1776. Left an orphan at an early age, and was adopted by his maternal uncle, Mr. Elijah Hunt. For nearly fifty years Northampton was his home. W. C. 1797. Among Massachusetts lawyers, he reached a high position. Was Representative in Congress, 1815–20. Chosen, in 1830, U. S. Senator, being the third elected to that body from Northampton, and became a prominent member. He was chosen for a second term, but obliged by the failure of his health to resign his seat in 1827. He died in 1829, aged fifty-two.

ELIJAH HUNT MILLS, JR.

N. N., born Sept. 13th, 1810, son of the senator. Educated three years at Yale. Early went into a decline and died, November, 1830, at Charleston, S. C.

JOHN MITCHELL.

From Connecticut. Y. C. 1821. Editor of Christian Spectator. Pastor at Fair Haven, 1830–36. Edwards Church, Northampton, 1838–42. Afterwards at Stratford, Ct. He died, 1870.

WILLIAM WARD MITCHELL.

Native of Cummington, son of Chester M. W. C. 1839. Principal of Northampton High School from May, 1854, to July, 1857. Residence, Cummington. Chosen Representative to the Legislature in November, 1881.

WALTER GOODWIN MITCHELL.

Son of Wm. Ward. W. C. 1870. The valedictorian of his class. Associate principal of the Northampton High School from September, 1875, to March, 1881.

JOHN LOTHROP MOTLEY.

Was born in Dorchester, 1814. Attended school on Round Hill, Northampton, Coggswell & Bancroft's, for about three years. H. C. 1831. Received LL. D. from University of New York City, 1860. A celebrated historian. U. S. Ambassador to Austria and England. He died May 30th, 1877, aged sixty-three.

PATRICK V. MOYCE.

Born in Ireland, Sept. 18th, 1823. Grad. at Jesuits' College, Montreal, 1858. First resident pastor of St. Mary's Church (Romish) in Northampton. Spoke the Irish, French and German languages, also several Indian dialects. He died Aug. 5th, 1872, at Hinsdale, aged forty-nine.

JOSEPH MUENSCHER.

B. U. 1821. Studied at Andover Theological Seminary, 1825. Minister of St. John's Church, Northampton, 1827-31. Professor of Sacred Literature at Theological Seminary, Gambier, O., 1833–41. At Mt. Vernon, O., 1841–55.

CHARLES MUNDE.

Born at Frieberg, Saxony, in 1805. Grad. at University of Furca about 1835, also in medicine a few years later. Came to this country September, 1849. Conducted the Florence Water Cure, 1850–65, when it burned down. Is now living in Austria.

PAUL F. MUNDE.

Born in Dresden, Saxony, Sept. 7th, 1846, son of the foregoing. Grad. at Harvard Medical School, 1866, and at Vienna University, 1871. Tutor at Wurzburg, Bavaria. Practiced in New York since 1873. Editor of a Medical Periodical, also professor at Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

EDWARD BEECHER NIMS.

Born 1838. From Sullivan, N. H., son of Seth N. W. C. 1862. Grad. at University of Vermont at Burlington, 1864. Assistant surgeon in the army, 1864 to August, 1865. Assistant physician Brattleboro Insane Asylum, Feb., 1866, to Dec., 1868. Came to Northampton Lunatic Asylum Dec. 14, 1868.

JOHN B. O'DONNELL.

Born 1847, at Inch, Kerry county, Ireland, son of James O'D. Family removed to United States 1852, and to Northampton center 1856, to Florence 1859. Grad. Boston University Law School 1877, with the degree of LL. B. Studied another year at the University. Admitted to the Bar in June, 1878. On 1st of July following opened an office and commenced practice in Northampton.

T. B. O'DONNELL.

Born in Ireland, 1849. Read law in the office of D. W. Bond, Esq., then entered Columbia College Law School. Completing a partial course, admitted to the Bar in June, 1873. Opened an office in Holyoke, Jan. 1st, 1874.

EDWARD B. OTHEMAN.

Born in Boston, 1833. W. U. 1854. Studied at Andover Theological Seminary 1859. At Florence (Northampton) 1877–78, minister of the Methodist Church.

HARRY P. OTIS.

Native of Manchester, Ct., son of Col. John L., who moved to Northampton in 1864. M. A. C. 1875. A mechanical engineer in the Emery Wheel Co.'s shop at Leeds.

L. B. PARKHURST.

Native place, Milford, Mass. Son of Ithiel Parkhurst. Grad. at Boston University School of Medicine, 1877. Settled

at Northampton, 1879, as successor to the late Dr. E. B. Harding.

JOSEPH PARSONS.

N. N., born 1671, son of Joseph P. and Elizabeth, daughter of Elder John Strong. H. C. 1697. Pastor Lebanon, Ct., 1700–8. Afterwards at Salisbury, 1718–40, where he died, 1740, aged sixty-nine. His three sons, Joseph, Samuel and William, all became ministers.

DAVID PARSONS.

N. N., born 1685, brother of the preceding. H. C. 1705. Pastor at Malden, 1709–21. At Leicester, September, 1721–35. He died 1737, at Leicester.

DAVID PARSONS, Jr.

Son of the foregoing, born March, 1712, at Malden. H. C. 1729. Entered the ministry and supplied for a year or two, 1737–38, the second precinct or parish of Northampton, afterward Southampton. He was the first minister of Amherst, 1739–81.

ELIJAH PARSONS.

N. N., born 1779, son of Isaac and Lucia Strong P. Y. C. 1768. In February, 1772, he received a call to settle at Williamsburg, which he declined. A few months later he settled at East Haddam, Ct., where he continued fifty-five years, till 1827. Having no children, he left a tract of land in Rootstown, O., to two nephews of Northampton.

LEVI PARSONS.

N. N., born 1779, son of Israel and grandson of Jacob. W. C. 1801. Officiated there as tutor two years. Studied theology with Dr. Hyde of Lee. Ordained at Marcellus, N. Y. Pastorate there with the exception of two years, 1807–38. He died 1864, aged eighty-five. His son, Dr.

Parsons, has long been a physician at Marcellus. Another son, Rev. Levi Parsons, D. D., settled in the ministry at Mt. Morris, N. Y. His pastorate there still continues.

JOHN RUSSELL PARSONS.

N. N., son of Col. Edward Parsons, born 1838, drowned at Jackson, Miss., March 3d, 1869. Y. C. 1860. In the fall of 1861, made second lieutenant in 31st Mass. Volunteers, and sent to the Department of the Gulf. Transferred to the 1st Loyal Regiment of Louisiana Volunteers as captain. Promoted to the rank of major, and served to the close of the war. Remained at the South partly engaged in mercantile pursuits. At the time of his death he was a member of the House of Representatives from Hinds county. On the 3d of March, 1869, a friend with whom he passed the evening, separated from him at a short distance from his residence. It was not till a week later that his body was found in the river near by.

JOSEPH C. PARSONS.

N. N., son of the late Lewis Parsons. Grad. March, 1882, at the College of Pharmacy, New York city.

GUSTAVUS D. PECK.

Born at Blackstone, Mass., 1788. Took his medical degree at Boston, 1812. Resided at Milford from 1811 till 1836. Settled in Sunderland ten years, 1836–46. Practiced at Northampton, 1846–70. Died at Newfield, N. J. 1875, aged eighty-seven years and nine months.

JOSEPH PENNY.

Born in Ireland, 1790. Grad. at Dublin College. Came to United States in 1819. Pastor at Rochester, N. Y.,

1822–33. Pastor of First Church, Northampton, 1833–35. President of Hamilton College, 1835–39. Received D. D. from Union College 1831. Died at Rochester, 1860, aged seventy.

SOLOMON PHELPS.

N. N., born Nov. 5th, 1740, son of Charles, born 1717, grandson of Nathanael. H. C. 1762. Studied law. At the breaking out of the war of the Revolution he served as a member of the committee of safety for Cumberland county, New Hampshire. Being well versed in the Scriptures and a ready speaker, he served as a preacher at Marlboro, Vt., during the summer of 1776. Obtained his degree of A. M. in 1779.

MARTIN PHELPS.

N. N., born Jan. 23d, 1757, son of Martin and Martha P. Y. C. 1776. Settled in Chester, Mass., where he died 1838, aged eighty-two. Stood high in the community and among physicians, a man of untiring zeal, acted as town clerk, and represented the town in the Legislature. Sheriff Samuel Phelps of Ware was his son, also Martin Phelps, Jr., sheriff of Chester.

MOSES STUART PHELPS.

Born at Andover, March 16th, 1849, son of Rev. Austin Phelps, D. D. Y. C. 1869. Graduated at Andover Theological Seminary 1872. Tutor at Yale 1873–76. Studied in Europe 1876–77. Professor at Smith College, Northampton, since 1878.

H. L. PHELPS.

From Southampton, son of Dea. David B. Phelps. Mass. Agr. C. 1874. Has been a farmer, afterwards a dealer in fertilizers in N.

ALEXANDER PHOENIX.

Originated near Madison, N. J., 1778. C. C., N. Y., 1795. Married and resided for a time in Northampton. Settled in the ministry at Chicopee. Died at Harlem, N. Y., 1863, aged eighty-five.

DANIEL PICKARD.

Born in Concord, N. H. Received his diploma from the Medical Department of Dartmouth College, 1876. Practiced medicine for a few months at Epping, N. H. Assistant physician at the Northampton Lunatic Hospital.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23d, 1804. B. C. 1824. In 1826, was a student of Judge Howes' Law School of Northampton. Commenced practice of law in Hillsborough. In 1833, was elected a member of Congress. In 1837, took his seat in the Senate of the United States. On March 4th, 1853, was inaugurated President of the United States. He died in 1869, aged sixty-five, at Concord, N. H.

BENJAMIN PEIRCE.

H. C. 1829. Taught about 1830, in Coggswell & Bancroft's School on Round Hill. Tutor at Harvard College, 1831–33. Professor at the same, 1833–80. Received various honors from literary institutions abroad and in this country. Died 6th Oct., 1880. Mrs. Peirce was daughter of Hon. E. H. Mills of N. James Mills P., son of Benjamin, has been professor at Harvard since 1861.

MARTIN S. PIXLEY.

N. N., born 1853, son of Hervey A. P. Grad. at Northwestern Univ., Evanston Ill., in Scientific Department, 1876. Engaged in the milk business in New York city.

ALFRED PLANT.

Son of Samuel P. Y. C. 1847. Engaged in the seed and agricultural implement business at St. Louis. His father died in Northampton 1847, aged sixty-nine.

SAMUEL POMEROY.

N. N., born 1687, son of Dea. Medad Pomeroy. Y. C. 1705. Pastor at Newtown, L. I., 1709–44. He died suddenly in the midst of his ministry, aged fifty-nine.

SETH POMEROY.

N. N., born 1733, the first of the five sons of Col. Seth. Y. C. 1753. A tutor at Yale 1756–57. Studied for the ministry. Settled at Greenfield Hill, Ct. Deceased there 1770, at the age of thirty-seven. His son, Jonathan Law Pomeroy, minister of Worthington, Mass., died at West Springfield, 1836, aged about sixty-seven.

MEDAD POMEROY.

N. N., born 1736, son of Col. Seth. Y. C. 1757. Studied medicine and settled in Warwick, Mass., lived there more than half a century. He died 1819, aged eighty-three.

THADDEUS POMEROY.

N. N., born 1764, son of Quartus, nephew of Dr. Medad. H. C. 1786. Studied medicine, but became a druggist in Albany, where he acquired reputation and property. In 1806 removed to Stockbridge, Mass., devoting his time to the cultivation of his farm, and the well-being of society. He married Fanny, daughter of Judge Sedgewick of Stockbridge. For twelve years a trustee of Williams College. He died 1847, aged eighty-two.

WILLIAM O. PRATT.

The family moved to Northampton from Springfield. A. C. 1877. Principal of Blackstone High School. In 1881, became principal of High School at Warren and superintendent of schools.

HENRY CONANT PRENTISS.

N. N., son of William C. P. H. C. 1854. Grad. at Pittsfield Medical College 1857. An assistant physician in the Worcester Insane Asylum. Clerk of the Board of State Charities in Boston.

WILLIAM H. PRINCE.

Native of Salem, born November, 1817. H. C. 1838. Grad. at Harvard Medical School 1841. Appointed superintendent and physician of Northampton Lunatic Hospital. Resided at Clifton Springs, N. Y., 1870–78. Present residence, Newton, Mass.

O. O. ROBERTS.

Born in Lyndon, Vt., son of Charles R. Grad. at Penn. Homœopathic Medical College, Philadelphia, 1853. Commenced practice same year at Milford, N. H. Settled in Northampton, June 1st, 1857.

EBENEZER P. ROGERS.

Born in New York. Y. C. 1837. Studied at Princeton Theological Seminary. Ordained at Chicopee Falls 1840. Edwards Church, Northampton, May 17th, 1843. First Church, Augusta, Ga., 1847. Seventh Church, Philadelphia, 1853. Reformed Dutch Church, Albany, 1856. South Reformed Dutch Church, N. Y. City, 1862. Author of Notes on the International Sabbath School Lessons. Deceased in New York, universally esteemed, in 1881.

JESSE ROOT.

N. N., born 1736, son of Ebenezer and Sarah Strong R. P. C. 1756. Studied law, admitted to practice in 1763, and settled in Hartford, Ct. Member of the Continental Congress, 1778–83. Judge of the Superior Court 1789; Chief Justice of Conn., 1796-1807. Having been colonel in the Revolutionary War and adjutant general, he was sometimes called Colonel. He was an eminent Christian, a pillar in the church. Even to the last he attended the prayer meeting. He died 1822, aged eighty-five.

WILLIAM H. SAMPSON.

Son of E. N. S., formerly resident of Northampton. Grad. May 12th, 1880, at Columbia College Law Department, N. Y. City. Practicing at St. Louis.

JOHN SEARLE.

N. N., born 1723, nephew of Nathaniel S. Y. C. 1745. Studied theology with the celebrated Mr. Edwards. Settled first at Sharon, Ct. Afterward at Stoneham, Mass., 1758–76. Assisted in preparing some of Edwards' writings for publication at Boston. He died 1787, aged sixty-four.

CHARLES LEWIS SEEGER.

Born in Germany, April 10th, 1763. University of Stuttgard 1786. Studied medicine, came to this country and settled in Charleston, S. C. Came, 1797, to Northampton, and purchased at South Farms. Owned and occupied the "Old Long House," built about 1744. Sold in 1803, and went to Sudbury, Mass., but returned to Northampton and lived on King street. Was a physician of note. He died March 31, 1848, aged eighty-five. The venerable cedar, styled Dr. Seeger's tree, at Smith's Ferry, where, under it

branches, he often sat, to enjoy the fine landscape, has recently been blown down. Hundreds have visited this spot, and thought of its former proprietor, and been delighted with the scenery.

EDWIN SEEGER.

N. N., born 1811, son of the foregoing. Grad. 1832, at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Settled the same year in Springfield, where he lived and died Sept. 26th, 1866, aged fifty-five.

LAURENUS CLARK SEELYE.

Born at Bethel, Ct., 1837, son of Seth Seelye. U. C. 1857. Studied theology at Andover Theological Seminary, also abroad, at Berlin, and Heidelburg, Germany. Ordained 1863, pastor of North Church, Springfield, 1863–65. Professor English Literature, Amherst College, 1865–73. Chosen President of Smith College, Northampton, 1873.

SAMUEL SEWARD.

Y. C. 1762. But little known of this graduate. A Seward family, to which he probably belonged, lived in Northampton for some years. He died 1776.

CHRISTOPHER SEYMOUR.

Grad. at University of Michigan, Medical Department, 1869. Practiced at Hinsdale, Mass., for four years. Resided in Northampton ever since.

J. T. SHEEHAN.

Born in Ireland. Grad. at Limerick College, 1869. Professor of Languages in University of Dublin, 1874. One of of the ministers of St. Mary's Church (Roman Catholic), Northampton.

DAVID SYLVESTER SHELDON.

M. C. 1831. Principal of Northampton High School. Professor in Griswold College, Davenport, Iowa. Several of his Northampton pupils adorn some of the professions.

BENJAMIN SHELDON.

N. N., born March 8th, 1804, son of William. His father, in 1808, moved to Clinton, N. Y. Entered Hamilton College, but feeble health obliged him to leave. Entered the office of Hunt & Barrett, as medical student, at Northampton. Grad. at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 1829. Practiced at Hatfield, from May, 1829, until November, 1836. Then removed to Cleveland, called at that time Ohio City. A member of City Council, 1838–49 Elected Mayor, 1850-53. His address, 206 Franklin Avenue, Cleveland, O.

GEORGE SHELDON.

N. N., born 1813, son of Isaac. W. C. 1835, having an honorary appointment. Ordained June 13th, 1841. Received D. D. from Jefferson College, Pa., 1862. The four names which follow are his sons. For fuller particulars see Northampton Ladies who Married Ministers, number forty-nine; also Sheldon Homestead.

GEORGE WILLIAM SHELDON.

A native of Charleston, S. C. P. C. 1863. Grad. at Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J., 1866. Tutor at Princeton College, 1865–67. Teacher of Hebrew in Union Theological Seminary, N. Y. City. One of the editors of the N. Y. Evening Post.

HENRY ISAAC SHELDON.

Born at Charleston, S. C. P. C. 1864. Studied at Albany

Law School, and entered the legal profession, 1866. Lives in Chicago; connected with the Bar of that city.

THEODORE SHELDON.

A native of Plainfield, N. J. P. C. 1875. Studied at Columbia College Law School, and now a partner of his brother, Henry Isaac, at Chicago.

EDWARD WRIGHT SHELDON.

Of Plainfield, N. J. P. C. 1879. Grad. at Columbia College Law School, and admitted to the New York Bar in June, 1881, and now practicing in that city at 49 Wall street.

CHARLES SHEPHERD.

N. N., born 1780, son of Dr. Levi. Y. C. 1798. Went into business with his father and two brothers, the firm being Levi Shepherd & Sons. The factory stood on Pleasant street. He died in 1821, aged forty-one.

WILLIAM SILSBEE.

Born in Salem, Mass., 1813, son of William S. H. C. 1832. Grad. at Harvard Divinity School, 1834. Came to Northampton, 1855. Successor of Rev. Rufus Ellis, D. D. Pastor of the "Reformed Christian Church" at Trenton, N. Y.

JOSEPH LYMAN SILSBEE.

Native of Salem, born 1848, son of the foregoing. H. C. 1869. Spent two years in an architect's office in Boston, then in Europe over a year. On his return, in same business. Settled at Syracuse, N. Y.

JONATHAN SLOAN.

Originated in Pelham. W. C. 1812. Taught the Northampton Grammar School, 1813. Studied law in the office

of Jonathan H. Lyman, Esq. Settled at Ravenna, O. A sound lawyer, a very brilliant advocate, twice elected to Congress. He died in 1854, aged sixty-nine.

HORACE SMITH.

A native of Amherst, son of Asa S. W. C. 1816. Studied law with Hon. E. H. Mills, and afterward entered into partnership with him, which continued till 1821 or 1822.

CHARLES FULLER SMITH.

Of Hartford, Ct. A. C. 1838. Studied with Hon. Chas. E. Forbes, and afterward became associated with him in legal practice. He went to California, where he died in 1863, aged forty-five.

HENRY G. SMITH.

Born in New York City, Jan. 8th, 1860, son of H. B. Smith, D. D., late professor of theology in Union Theological Seminary, N. Y. A. C. 1881. A member of Union Theological Seminary.

SAMUEL THOMPSON SPAULDING.

From Jamaica, Vt., where his father, a Congregational minister, was settled. Born 1819. A. C. 1839. Studied law partly in Springfield and partly in Amherst, with Hon. Osmyn Baker. Practiced at Palmer; afterwards at Ware Village. Settled in Northampton, 1856, partner with Judge Forbes. For nine years District Attorney for the counties of Hampshire and Franklin. In 1872, appointed Judge of Probate for Hampshire County. A firm believer in the cardinal doctrines of christianity.

JAMES FIELD SPAULDING.

Born at Enfield, Ct., 1839. W. C. 1862. Associate principal for several years of Round Hill School. Admitted to orders in the Episcopal Church.

TIMOTHY G. SPAULDING.

Son of Judge Samuel. A. C. 1872. Studied in his father's office, and admitted to the bar in 1877. The same year chosen Representative to the Legislature. A lawyer in Northampton. One of the executors of the Will of Hon. Charles E. Forbes.

ICHABOD S. SPENCER.

Born 1798, at Rupert, Vt. U. C. 1822. The seventh ordained minister of the First Church, Northampton, 1828–32. During his pastorate here, two hundred united with the church by profession. Thousands have read and admired his "Pastors' Sketches," destined to live when many other books will be forgotten.

FREDERICK MERRICK STARKWEATHER

N. N., born 1821, son of Kingsley S. A. C. 1841. Grad. also at Union Theological Seminary, 1845. Taught in the school of Mr. Ashur Clark in Baltimore. Preached as supply in several places. His health failed, he went into a decline, and died in 1851, aged thirty.

OLIVER STEARNS.

H. C. 1826. Grad. at Harvard Divinity School, 1830. Second minister of Unitarian Church, Northampton. President of Meadville Theological Seminary.

DANIEL STEBBINS.

Of Springfield, born 1766, son of Joseph S. Y. C. 1788. Educated a physician, and practiced in South Hadley. Came to Northampton in 1806. County Treasurer for thirty-five years. A citizen here for fifty years. He died in 1856, aged ninety years and six months.

SOLOMON STODDARD.

Born 1643, in Boston, son of Anthony. H. C. 1662. Successor to Rev. Eleazar Mather, at Northampton, 1672–1729. A man of learning, published extensively. Described as a plain, experimental, argumentative, successful preacher. Five harvests crowned his labors. He died in 1729, aged eighty-five.

ANTHONY STODDARD.

N. N., born 1678, son of the foregoing. H. C. 1697. Ordained at Woodbury, Ct., May 27th, 1702, and died Sept. 6th, 1760, aged eighty-two. Received almost five hundred to the church during his ministry of nearly sixty years. Was Clerk of Probate forty years. Acted as lawyer and physician, and managed one of the largest farms in the town; also reared a family of eleven children.

JOHN STODDARD.

N. N., born 1681, son of Rev. Solomon. H. C. 1701. A Counsellor of Massachusetts, a very eminent civilian, stood in the front rank of the most illustrious statesmen of his times. Throughout the Commonwealth his name commanded respect. A steadfast friend of Mr. Edwards, whose sermon at Col. Stoddard's death, 1748, entitled "A Strong Rod Broken," was published. He died at Boston, 1748, aged sixty-seven.

SOLOMON STODDARD.

N. N., born 1736, son of Col. John. Y. C. 1756. A lawyer in his native town. High Sheriff of Hampshire County. Retained the antique dress, the three cornered hat, the large wig, the long stockings, the prominent shoe buckles. He died in 1827, aged ninety-one.

ISRAEL STODDARD.

N. N., born 1741, another son of Col. John. Y. C. 1758. Settled in Pittsfield between 1762–64. Major in a Berkshire regiment. Inherited from his father a large landed property in Pittsfield. Two of Col. John's sons were High Sheriffs, viz.: Solomon in Hampshire County, and Israel in Berkshire. He died in 1782, aged forty-one.

JOHN STODDARD.

N. N., born 1767, grandson of the civilian, and son of Solomon the High Sheriff. Y. C. 1787, Lived in Albany, and died in 1853, aged eighty-six.

SOLOMON STODDARD.

N. N., born 1771, second son of the High Sheriff. Y. C. 1790. Studied law and practiced at Williamstown, afterwards at Northampton. Was Town Clerk and Clerk of the Courts. He died in 1860, age nearly ninety.

SOLOMON STODDARD.

N. N., born 1800, son of the preceding. Y. C. 1820. Tutor at Yale, 1822–26. In 1836, united with Prof. Andrews, in preparing a Latin Grammar. Over sixty editions published. Prof. at Middlebury College, 1838–47. He died in 1847, aged forty-seven.

DAVID TAPPAN STODDARD.

N. N., born Dec. 2d, 1818, son of Solomon Stoddard, Esq. Y. C. 1838. Tutor at Yale, 1840–42. Grad. at Yale Divinity School, 1842. Ordained at New Haven, Jan. 27th, 1843. Departure for Persia March 1st, 1843. Arrived at Oroomiah in June, 1843. His first wife died at Trebizond, of cholera, 1848. Visits and labors in the United States, 1848–51. He died at Oroomiah Jan. 22d, 1857, aged thirty-

nine. A monument to his memory stands in the family plot in the Northampton cemetery. Author of a Grammar of the Modern Syriac Language, and of various educational and religious works in Syriac.

HENRY BRADISH STODDARD.

N. N., born 1840, son of Dea. William H. S. W. C. 1862. Grad. at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y., 1865. Formed a copartnership with Dr. James Dunlap, 1868–78. Residence, Newtonville, near Boston.

FRANCIS HOVEY STODDARD.

N. N., born 1847, son of Prof. Solomon. A. C. 1869. Taught two years in Harrington's School for boys, in Westchester County, N. Y. A manufacturer at Northampton.

JOHN TAPPAN STODDARD.

N. N., born 1852, son of Dea. William H. S. A. C. 1874. Assistant one year in the Northampton High school. At the end of June, 1876, sailed for Europe. Studied at University of Gottingen. Received, November, 1877, the degree of Ph. D., Doctor of Philosophy. Returned to U. S. in May, 1878. In June of that year was chosen Professor of Physics in Smith College, Northampton.

WILLIAM P. STRICKLAND.

Born in 1835, in Monterey, Berkshire County, son of Lemuel K. S., a lawyer of Sandisfield. W. C. 1858. Studied law with Hon. Marshall Wilcox of Lee. Admitted to Berkshire Bar, 1861. Residence in Ware 1861 to December, 1864. Clerk of the Courts in Northampton since 1864.

ISAAC STONE.

A New Yorker, born 1822, the youngest of twelve children. His father was an officer in the war of 1812. O. C. 1852.

Received the valedictory. During President Lincoln's first term, he received the appointment of U. S. Consul to Singapore, held the same about five years. In January, 1872, by request, assumed the management of the affairs of the Northampton Cutlery Company. In May, following, failing health compelled him to resign this situation. At present, he spends his winters in Florida, and his summers in Northampton.

JULIA A. BUELL STONE.

Wife of the preceding, a native of N. Y. City, born 1823, daughter of Daniel Buell. O. C. 1851. Her attainments in history,—ancient, modern and ecclesiastical, while at Oberlin, became valuable in preparing that work, "India; Its Princes and People." "A complete exposition of one of the largest and most wonderful countries and people in the world."

THOMAS STRONG.

N. N., born 1715, son of the first Jonathan Strong. Y. C. 1740. Ordained first pastor of New Marlborough, Oct. 31st, 1744. Continued until Aug. 23d, 1777. His son, Thomas Barnard S., a graduate of Yale in 1800, lived in Pittsfield. His will, quite a curiosity, may be seen in the Strong genealogy.

JOB STRONG.

N. N., born 1721, son of Nathaniel, Y. C. 1747. He labored for a short time as a missionary in company with David Brainerd, among the Indians in New Jersey. Settled at Portsmouth, N. H., 1749. Rev. Jonathan Edwards of Northampton preached the ordination sermon. He died in 1751, aged twenty-seven.

NEHEMIAH STRONG.

N. N., Born 1730, son of Samuel and Esther Clapp S. Y. C. 1755. Tutor at Yale, 1757-60. Settled at Granby, Ct.,

1761–68. Prof. of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy at Yale, 1770–81. He died at Bridgeport, Ct., 1807, aged seventy-seven.

SIMEON STRONG.

N. N., born 1736, son of Nehemiah and Hannah French S. This family moved to Amherst. Y. C. 1756. Studied law and became eminent in his profession. Was Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, 1800–05. Several of his children and grandchildren were graduates.

CALEB STRONG.

N. N., born 1745. His parents were Lt. Caleb and Phebe Lyman S. H. C. 1764. At his graduation, received the highest honors. Studied with Major Hawley. County Attorney for twenty-four years. A member of the Legislature in the House and Senate some fourteen years, 1776–89. Assisted in forming the Constitution of Massachusetts in 1779, and of the United States in 1787. United States Senator, 1788–1800. Over the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as Governor eleven years. Left an honored, historic name, a pillar in the church and state. Died suddenly Nov. 7th, 1819, aged seventy-four.

THEODORE STRONG.

N. N., born Jan. 13th, 1779, son of Gov. Caleb. Y. C. 1797. Studied law but did not enter the profession. Owned a farm of three hundred acres in Plainfield, Mass. Went largely into the business of raising sheep. What is now styled Bond hill in that town, went formerly by the name of Strong hill. He died, 1855, at Coal Grove, O., aged seventy-six.

LEWIS STRONG.

N. N., born 1785, son of the Governor. H. C. 1803. Studied law with his uncle, Judge Hooker, of Springfield.

Practiced some thirty years in his native town. Chief Justice Parsons said of him, "He is the strongest lawyer in all the western counties of Massachusetts." Hon. Isaac C. Bates once remarked, "that he wished he had Mr. Strong's head on his shoulders." "An upright, accomplished Christian gentleman, lawyer, citizen, neighbor and friend." A trustee of Amherst College, 1825–33. He died 1863, aged seventy-eight.

EDWARD STRONG.

N. N., born 1790, third son of the Governor. Between nineteen and twenty when he graduated. H. C. 1810. Studied law in the office of Ashmun & Strong, but obliged to discontinue study by the approach of that insidious disease, consumption. He died 1813, aged twenty-three.

EDWARD STRONG.

N. N., born 1814. Son of Hon. Lewis. W. C. 1834. Grad. at Harvard Medical School, 1838. Lived at West Springfield, and South Hadley about ten years. Since 1854 has been employed at Boston, in the office of Secretary of State. Residence, Auburndale.

CALEB STRONG.

N. N., born 1816, son of Hon. Lewis. Y. C. 1835. Grad. at Theological Department Yale College, 1838. Pastor of American Presbyterian Church, Montreal, October, 1839, to January, 1847. He died 1847, aged thirty-one. A man of great purity of purpose.

FRANKLIN CLARK STRONG.

N. N., born 1817, son of Jason and Miriam Clark S. While a member of Williams College, Junior year, in the class of 1842, died June 1st, 1841, at his father's, aged twenty-four.

LEWIS MITCHELL STRONG.

N. N., born 1822, son of Hon. Lewis. W. C. 1842. He engaged in mercantile pursuits at New York, where he died, 1850, aged twenty-eight.

STEPHEN CHESTER STRONG.

N. N., born 1824, another son of Hon. Lewis. W. C. 1845. Grad. at Union Theological Seminary, N. Y. City, 1848. Taught at Flushing Institute, previous to the spring of 1851. Pastorate at Southampton, 1854–59; at Gorham, Me., 1860–67. Retired from the work of the ministry in consequence of impaired health. Resides at South Natick.

THEODORE STRONG.

N. N., born 1826, the fifth and youngest son of Hon. Lewis S. W. C. 1848. Mysterious Providence, he died within a few weeks after he pronounced the salutatory oration on Commencement Day, aged 22.

GEORGE HENRY STRONG.

N. N., born 1839, son of David and Electa Patch S. D. C. 1859. Since graduating has lived in San Francisco, Cal. Connected with the firm of Dewey & Co., publishers of the Scientific Press. Also Patent solicitors.

ELIPHALET Y. SWIFT.

Born at Fairfax, Vt., 1815. M. C. 1839. Andover Theological Seminary 1842. Pastorate at Chillicothe, Ohio, 1844–45. At Northampton, First Church, 1845–51. South Hadley, 1852–57. Clinton, N. Y., 1858–62. Williamsburg, 1862–68. Last settlement, Denmark, Iowa, 1868.

MAJOR JOHN TAYLOR.

From Northboro, born 1762. H. C. 1786. Came immediately to Northampton, studied law with Gov. Caleb Strong,

who subsequently received him as a partner. "He was of a commanding personal address, of rare intellectual endowments, and few men commenced life with more flattering prospects. For a short time clerk of the courts, and for many years prominent as a politician. Distinguished for his sparkling wit which caused his jokes and repartees to be quoted by hundreds from Berkshire to Cape Cod." For over half a century a citizen of the town. Never married. He died at Chesterfield, Dec. 26th, 1843, aged eighty-one.

CALEB J. TENNY.

A native of Hollis, N. H., born 1780. D. C. 1801. Settled at Newport, R. I., 1804–14. At Wethersfield, Ct., 1816–40. Resigned on account of the failure of his voice. Removed to Northampton in 1842. Dr. Sprague styles him "a man of princely intellect." His funeral, September, 1847, was attended in the Edwards Church of Northampton. A remarkable blessing attended his ministry. One of his daughters married Judge William Allen.

GEORGE C. TENNY.

Born at Newport, R. I., son of the preceding. Y. C. 1829.

WILLIAM SIDNEY THAYER.

Son of Abijah T., who settled in Northampton 1841. H. C. 1850. A private tutor at Milton, near Boston, till 1853, during this interval studied law. In 1853 he went into the office of the N. Y. Evening Post, connected with that paper until appointed Consul General at Alexandria, Egypt, 1861, where he died in 1864.

JAMES BRADLEY THAYER.

Brother of the foregoing. H. C. 1852. Taught at Milton till 1854. Grad. at Cambridge Law School in 1856. Ad-

mitted the same year in December to the Boston Bar, where he practiced his profession. In 1874, chosen Royal Professor of Law in Harvard Law School. Prepared the volume, "Letters of Chauncey Wright."

DANIEL THOMPSON.

A native of Pelham, son of James T. Studied with Dr. David Hunt. Grad. at Berkshire Medical College 1825. Practiced twelve years at Pelham. Came to Northampton in 1837. Distinguished in his profession. Received, 1839, an honorary M. D. from Pittsfield Medical College.

JAMES THOMPSON.

From Pelham, brother of the preceding. Studied with Barrett & Thompson of Northampton. Grad. at Berkshire Medical College in 1842. Formed partnership with Barrett & Thompson, as Barrett, Thompson & Co.; afterwards as D. & J. Thompson. He deceased in 1859.

AUSTIN W. THOMPSON.

Son of Peleg T. of Pelham, brought up by his uncle, Dr. Daniel T. H. C. 1854. Grad. at Harvard Medical School 1857. Assistant Superintendent of Northampton Lunatic Asylum. After his resignation, returned to general practice, and opened a private asylum for nervous diseases.

JOHN TODD.

A native of Connecticut, born about 1800. Y. C. 1822. Grad. at Andover Theological Seminary, 1825. Ordained 1827. Pastor at Groton, Mass., 1827–33. Edwards Church, Northampton, the first pastor, 1833–36. At Philadelphia, 1836–41. Pittsfield, 1842–69. Received D. D. from Williams College, 1845. For nearly thirty years a trustee of the same

institution. As an author favorably and extensively known. His ministry was crowned with many refreshing seasons. He died 1873, aged seventy-three.

JOHN EDWARDS TODD.

N. N., born December, 1833, son of Rev. Dr. Todd. Probably the first one baptized in the first meeting house of the Edwards Church. Y. C. 1855. Studied theology under Rev. Mark Hopkins, D D., President of Williams College. Pastor of Central Congregational Church, Boston, 1860–69. Pastor of Church of the Redeemer, New Haven, since Sept. 15th, 1869. Author of biography of his father. Also Notes on International Sunday School Lessons.

MARK TUCKER.

Of Whitestown, N. Y., born 1795. U. C. 1814. Pastorate at Stillwater, N. Y., 1817–24. Northampton, 1824–27. Troy, N. Y., 1827–37. Providence, R. I., 1837–45. Wethersfield, Ct., 1845–56. Vernon, Ct., 1857–63. Died at Wethersfield, 1875, aged eighty. Williams College conferred on him the degree of D. D. in 1831.

WILLIAM ELISHA TURNER.

N. N., son of Elisha T. Y. C. 1856. Studied three years with Baker & Delano, and admitted to the bar in the summer of 1859. Practiced law in partnership with Charles Delano, Esq., until his decease, Jan. 26th, 1868, aged thirty-three years.

WILLIAM TYLER.

Born at Attleboro, Mass., 1789, son of Ebenezer. B. U. 1809. Commenced preaching in 1818, settled at South Weymouth thirteen years, at South Hadley Falls seven years. Removed to Amherst 1839. Residence at Northampton, 1847–52, proprietor and editor of the Northampton Courier for two years. Died at Auburndale, 1875, aged eighty-six.



THE OLD WARNER HOUSE.

HENRY MATHER TYLER.

A native of Amherst, son of Prof. Wm. S. Tyler. A. C. 1865. Studied theology mostly under private instruction. Heard some theological lectures at University of Halle in Germany. Professor of Latin and German at Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., 1869–72. Pastorate at Fitchburg, Dec. 4th, 1872, to Jan. 1st, 1877. Professor at Smith College since Jan. 1st, 1877. Supplied Edwards Church pulpit some two years after the death of Rev. Dr. Hall.

JOHN BENNETT TYLER.

Son of Rev. John Ellery Tyler, grandson of Hon. Eliphalet Williams. A. C. 1865. Grad. at Michigan University Medical Department, 1867, and at College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y. 1868. Spent part of his boyhood, and several years as a physician in Northampton. Residence, New York City.

CHARLES WALKER.

Y. C. 1824. For over twenty-five years a physician and dentist of Northampton, son-in-law of the late Mr. Nathan Storrs. He died 1855, aged fifty-two.

TIMOTHY WALKER.

From Wilmington, Mass., born 1802. H. C. 1826. Taught mathematics at Coggswell & Bancroft's School on Round Hill, 1826–29. Settled at Cincinnati, O., 1830. Established with another, in 1833, the Cincinnati Law School. Founded and edited for several years the Western Law Journal. He died at Cincinnati, 1856.

L. F. WARD.

Of Wardsboro, Vt., born November, 1824. D. C. 1847. The second superintendent of public schools in Northamp-

ton, 1870–73. Principal of Bellows Falls High School. Died at Jacksonville, Florida, April, 1882.

AARON WARNER.

N. N., born 1794, son of Joseph and Jerusha Edwards W. W. C. 1815. Grad. at Andover Theological Seminary, 1819. City missionary at Charleston, S. C., 1819–23. Pastorate at Medford, Mass., 1824–32. Professor of Sacred Rhetoric, Gilmanton Theological Seminary, N. H., 1835–43. Professor of Rhetoric, Amherst College, 1844–53.

ABNER BARNARD WARNER.

N. N., born 1814, son of Oliver and Rhoda Bridgman W. W. C. 1833. Grad. at Gilmanton Theological Seminary, 1838. Ordained and remained at Milford, N. H., Feb. 6th, 1839-46. Pastor of Mystic Church, Medford, Mass., 1847–53. Died there May 26th, 1853, aged thirty-nine.

JOSEPH WARNER.

N. N., born 1817, the son of Joseph and the third of that name. W. C. 1841. After leaving college, and cultivating for two years his father's farm, he engaged in the manufacture of sewing silk until his death, April 22d, 1877.

OLIVER WARNER.

N. N., born 1818, son of Oliver. W. C. 1842. Grad. at Gilmanton Theological Seminary, N. H. Settled, 1844, at Chesterfield. Taught 1852-53, at Williston Seminary. Elected Representative to the Legislature, 1854–55. A member of the State Senate, 1856–57. For some fourteen successive years was Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. State Librarian and Clerk, for a time, of the Board of Education.

LUTHER JOSEPH WARNER.

N. N., son of Joseph, the silk manufacturer. A. C. 1873. Associated at first with his father, and still follows the same business. The factory stands on the road to Northampton, about half a mile east of Florence.

SETH S. WARNER.

N. N., son of Edwin of Florence. M. A. C. 1873. Dealer in Fertilizers, in Northampton.

HENRY WATSON.

A native of East Windsor, Ct. T. C. 1828. Studied law and practiced at Greensborough, Alabama. Retired from practice in 1850. Since 1861 has lived in Northampton.

ARTHUR WATSON.

Son of Henry W., Esq. Y. C. 1873. Studied law with the late Judge Spaulding of Northampton, and admitted to the bar in 1876. Commenced in 1878 as an Attorney-at-Law at Northampton.

WALTER WATSON.

Son of Henry. Was a special student of civil engineering, and grad. at the Yale Scientific School, 1879. At Oneida, Oneida Co., Idaho, superintending the construction of a railroad about twenty miles from Oneida. Expects his degree of civil engineer at Yale, in June, 1883.

SAMUEL WELLS.

A native of Greenfield. D. C. 1813. A lawyer and Justice of the Peace; also for over thirty years clerk of Hampshire County Courts, and lived in Northampton. Accidentally shot by the unexpected discharge of a gun, and died Oct. 4th, 1864, aged seventy-one. Highly esteemed in the community and in the church.

HENRY MARTYN WELLS.

N. N., born 1835, son of Samuel W., Esq. D. C. 1857. Received the degree of M. D., at University of Pennsylvania, in 1861. Surgeon in the U. S. Navy, connected with the U. S. steamer, Ticonderoga.

MORRIS EDWARD WHITE.

A native of Ashfield, son of Thomas W., Esq. D. C. 1828. Grad. at Andover Theological Seminary, 1831. Pastor at Southampton, 1832–53. Without pastoral charge at Northampton, 1853, until his death at Florence, Italy, Oct. 15th, 1861, aged fifty-eight.

JOHN PHILLIPS PAYSON WHITE.

Born in Southampton, 1838, son of Rev. Morris E. W. W. C. 1858. Was an army surgeon during the war. Now a physician in N. Y. City.

WILLIAM HOWARD WHITING.

A native of Bridgeport, Ct. A. C. 1876. Classical master for two years, 1876–78, at the Heathcote boys' school, Buffalo, N. Y. Subsequently Principal of Palmer High School.

JOSIAH DWIGHT WHITNEY.

N. N., born 1819, son of Josiah D., President of Northampton Bank. Y. C. 1839. Studied in Europe, in 1842–43, and in 1846. Employed 1847–49, surveying the Lake Superior region; two volumes of reports were published by Congress. In 1854, he published a volume entitled, "The Metallic Wealth of the United States, as compared with that of other Countries." In 1855, was chosen professor in the Iowa State University. Appointed, in 1860, State Geologist of California. Since 1865, has been professor in Harvard

College of Geology, in the School of Metallurgy and Practical Geology. Received LL. D. from Iowa State University, 1870.

WILLIAM DWIGHT WHITNEY.

N. N., born 1827, son of J. D. W. W. C. 1845. The valedictorian. For three years Teller in the Northampton Bank. Studied Sanskrit by himself in 1848, and with Prof. Salisbury in 1849, at New Haven. Spent three years in Germany. In 1854, chosen professor of the Sanskrit language and literature at Yale. Since 1870, has been professor of Comparative Philology. Has published extensively. The Emperor of Germany conferred on him, in the summer of 1881, the Order of Merit, made vacant by the death of Thomas Carlyle.

EDWARD PAYSON WHITNEY.

N. N., born 1833, son of J. D. W. Y. C. 1854. Taught one year, 1855-56, at Williston Seminary. "If he is still living, the fact is unknown to his family or friends."

JAMES LYMAN WHITNEY.

N. N., born 1835, son of J. D. W. Y. C. 1856. For a time a bookseller at Springfield; afterward, and now, assistant in the Boston Public Library.

HENRY MITCHELL WHITNEY.

N. N., born 1843. The youngest son of J. D. W. Y. C. 1864. Was serg't major in the fifty-second Massachusetts regiment in the late war. Grad. at Andover Theological Seminary, 1868. Ordained 1869, at Geneva, Ill. Prof. of Rhetoric and English Literature in Beloit College, Wisconsin.

CHARLES WILEY.

A native of New York City, born 1809. P. C. 1836. Pastor of First Church at Northampton, 1837–45. Second settlement at Utica, Reformed Dutch Church, 1845–55. President of Milwaukee University, Wisconsin. Third settlement at Geneva, N. Y., Reformed Dutch Church. His last place of residence was at Orange, N. J., where he died Dec. 21st, 1878, aged sixty-nine.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS WILLARD.

Son of Elder Benjamin W., the first pastor of the Baptist Church in Northampton. A. C. 1826. Pastor of Baptist Church in Worcester. Lecturer at Waterbury College, Maine, on Natural History. He died in 1866, aged fifty-nine.

ANDREW FULLER WILLARD.

Son of Elder Benjamin, born 1814. B. U. 1849. Taught in Nova Scotia, 1851–54. Went to New York, took up the study of medicine, and grad. at Medical Department of University of Pennsylvania, 1860. Moved to Kansas. Received ordination as a clergyman in 1867, preaching the gospel in addition to his other labors. Resides in Providence, R. I.

SOLOMON WILLIAMS.

The fifth minister of Northampton, born at East Hartford, Ct., 1752, son of Rev. Eliphalet W. Y. C. 1770. Tutor at Yale, 1773–75. Ordained 1778. Pastorate 1778–1834, fifty-six years, during which over nine hundred were admitted to the Northampton church. He died in 1834, aged eighty-two.

SAMUEL PORTER WILLIAMS.

From Wethersfield, Ct., born 1779, grandson of Col. John Stoddard of Northampton. Y. C. 1796. Studied for

the ministry and ordained at Mansfield, Ct., 1807. Came to Northampton in 1817, preached for two years as an assistant to the aged pastor. Ministry at Newburyport, 1821–26. He died in 1826, aged forty-seven.

SIDNEY PHOENIX WILLIAMS.

Son of Dea. Eliphalet W. Y. C. 1829. Grad. 1833, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y. City. Settled in Philadelphia, where he died March 5th, 1845, aged thirty-three.

MARTIN LUTHER WILLISTON.

An adopted son of Dea. J. P. Williston. A. C. 1864. Grad. 1869, at Union Theological Seminary, N. Y. City. Pastor at Flushing, N. Y.; at Galesburg, Ill.; and at Jamestown, N. Y. Studied and travelled in Europe. Prof. of Rhetoric at Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.

SAMUEL BAYARD WOODWARD.

Born at Torringford, Ct., 1787, a descendant of Henry W., who died in Northampton in 1685. Received honorary degree of M. D. from Y. C. 1822. Supt. of the State Lunatic Asylum at Worcester, 1833–46. At Northampton from 1846 to the time of his death, January 3d, 1850, aged sixty-three.

JOB WRIGHT.

N. N., born 1738, son of Stephen. Y. C. 1757. Settled at Bernardston, 1761–82. Says a townsman, "I loved Mr. Wright for the simplicity of his manners, his high intellectual attainments, combined with his christian character and conduct." Lived in Bernardston about sixty years, where he died in 1823, aged eighty-five.

JOEL WRIGHT.

N. N., born about 1769, son of Joel, uncle of the late Christopher W. Y. C. 1785. Went to South America,

engaged in business several years, and died there in 1797, aged about twenty-eight.

EBENEZER WRIGHT.

N. N., born 1779, son of Enos W. W. C. 1805. Studied for the ministry. Employed by the Hampshire Missionary Society, in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., from 1809–14. He died at Russell, N. Y., 1814, aged thirty-five.

GEORGE TALCOTT WRIGHT.

N. N., born 1795, son of Aaron and Helena Talcott Breck W. D. C. 1809. A lawyer, and also postmaster at Rexford Flats, N. Y., where he died in 1859, fifty years from the time he graduated.

FREDERICK WRIGHT.

N. N., son of Theodore, grandson of Seth W. H. C. 1831. Grad. at Harvard Law School, 1834. Practiced in Boston. Went to Ohio, lived near Toledo, engaged in railroading. Built the Detroit division of the Lake Shore R. R. Agent and President, also large proprietor, of the Manhattan Land Company. He died in 1848. Ancestors of Frederick Wright were Dea. Samuel, James, Preserved, Ephraim, Seth, Theodore.

HARTLEY HEZEKIAH WRIGHT,

Born in Boston, son of Hezekiah, grandson of Seth. Lived in Northampton when young. H. C. 1831. He travelled in Europe, wrote a volume of his travels which was published. Died in 1840.

EPHRAIM MUNROE WRIGHT.

N. N., born 1813, son of Zenas and Martha Clapp W. W. C. 1839. Studied theology at New Haven. Teacher

at Williston Seminary, 1843–48. Representative to State Legislature in 1844. State Senator for Hampshire County, 1848–49. Custom House officer from 1849–53. Secretary of State, 1853–56. Engaged in manufacturing at Williamsburg. Ordained 1861, pastor at Bethlehem, Ct. Afterwards at Terryville, Ct. He died at Northampton, May 17th, 1878, aged sixty-five.

CHAUNCEY WRIGHT.

N. N., born Sept. 20th, 1830 son of Ansel W. H. C. 1852. From the time he graduated until 1870, was in the office of the Nautical Almanac at Cambridge. For a year or two he taught in the School for young ladies, maintained at Cambridge by Prof. Agassiz. In 1870, and afterwards he was for a short time, one of the University lecturers, and again an instructor in the college. Wrote occasionally for some of the Reviews and newspapers. He died in September, 1875, aged forty-five.

CHAPTER II.

SUMMARY OF THE COLLEGES—NUMBER GRADUATED AT EACH.

Yale College, Ct., about	One hundred and nine.
Harvard College, Mass.,	Seventy-five.
Williams College, Mass.,	Fifty-two.
Amherst College, Mass.,	Forty-three.
Dartmouth College, N. H.,	Fifteen.
Princeton College, N. J.,	Ten.
Brown University, R. I.,	Seven.
Wesleyan University, Ct.,	Six.
Mass. Agricultural College,	Five.
Union College, N. Y.,	Four.
Middlebury College, Vt.,	Four.
Bowdoin College, Me.,	Three.
Oberlin College, O.,	Three.
Columbia College, N. Y. City,	Two.
Eight Colleges,	One, each.
Foreign Colleges and Universities	Eight.
Number graduated at various Theological, Law, Medical, Dental, Naval, and other professional institutions, who did not pursue a college course,	Fifty-six.

CHAPTER III.

GENERAL RESULTS.

Graduates, whole number, native and resident, either Collegiate, Theological, Law, Naval, Medical, Dental, and otherwise, about four hundred and ten.

Natives of Northampton in the above, one hundred and sixty-six.

Whole number of college graduates, native and resident, about three hundred and fifty-four.

Natives of Northampton, college graduates, one hundred and fifty-six.

Natives of Northampton, publicly educated for the ministry, about fifty.

Some sixty-two natives of the town, publicly educated and otherwise, have become ministers.

Nine resident graduates lived fifty years and over at Northampton.

Sixteen resident graduates lived there forty years and over.

Forty-three resident graduates lived there twenty years.

Whole number graduated between A. D. 1656 and A. D. 1700, seven.

Whole number graduated between A. D. 1701 and A. D. 1800, seventy-nine.

Whole number graduated between A. D. 1801 and A. D. 1820, forty-nine.

Whole number graduated between A. D. 1821 and A. D. 1881, of all descriptions, about two hundred and seventy-four.

Number connected with college, from three to four years, who did not take a degree, eight.

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Ministers,	One hundred and fourteen.
Missionaries, home and foreign,	Ten.
Students now in Theological Seminaries,	Two.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

Members of Continental Congress,	Two.

UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

President of United States,	One.
Presidential Electors,	Three.
Secretary of Navy,	One.
Treasurer of United States,	One.
Ministers to Foreign Countries,	Two.
Consuls to Foreign Countries,	Three.
Consul's Secretary,	One.
U. S. Senators,	Five.
Representatives to Congress,	Eight.
U. S. District Attorney,	One.
U. S. Collector,	One.
Custom House Officer,	One.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Generals,	Two.
Colonels,	Six.
Majors,	Four.
Captains,	Four.

Quartermaster,	One.
Sergeant Major,	One.
Lieutenants,	Three.

NAVAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. Commander, recently made Captain,	One.
Surgeons,	Two.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postmasters,	Two.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Governors,	Two.
Members of Governor's Council,	Five.
Secretaries of Commonwealth,	Two.
Clerk in Secretary of State's Office,	One.
State Treasurer,	One.
State Senators,	Seven.
Representatives,	Eighteen.
Clerk of Board of State Charities,	One.
State Librarian,	One.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Judges of the different Courts,	Twenty-five.
District Attorneys,	Seven.
Lawyers, about	One hundred and two.
Clerks of Courts,	Seven.
Justices of Peace,	Five.
Registers of Probate,	Four.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Superintendents of Hospitals,	Five.
Health Commissioners,	Two.
Physicians, about	Seventy-three.

Surgeons,	Eight.
Water Cure Proprietors,	Two.
Mechanical Surgery,	One.
Dentists,	Four.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Presidents of Colleges,	Seven.
Professors, about	Thirty.
Tutors,	Sixteen.
Superintendents of Public Schools,	Four.
Classical and Grammar School Teachers,	Thirty-one.
Lecturers,	Six.
College Trustees,	Four.
Librarians,	Three.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

Editors and Journalists,	Twenty-four.
Authors,	Twenty-four.
Historians,	Six.
Poets,	Three.
Artists,	One.
Publishers,	One.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

Professors of Music,	Two.
Pursuing Musical Study,	One.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bankers, Bank Officers, and Clerks,	Nine.
Treasurers,	Four.
President Board of Smith Charities,	One.
Railroad Presidents,	Two.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

Merchants,	Sixteen.
Manufacturers,	Ten.
Farmers,	Thirteen.
Engineers,—Civil, Mining, Mechanical,	Four.
Life and General Insurance,	Six.
Mechanics,	Two.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

Architects,	One.
Supercargo,	One.

UNDER-GRADUATES

Harry Lucien Williams, Senior class Yale College, son of L. B. Williams.

George A. Hall, Senior class Amherst College, son of Rev. Gordon Hall, D. D.

Frank Dickinson Hastings, Senior class, Amherst College.

Arthur Lyman Fisk, Junior class Yale College, son of Samuel A. Fisk, M. D.

Howard A. Bridgman, Junior class Amherst College, son of Sidney E. Bridgman.

Arthur Gordon Butler, Sophomore class Williams College, son of the late J. H. Butler.

James Church Alvord, Freshman class Williams College, son of Daniel Wells Alvord, grandson of the late Judge C. A. Dewey.

Alfred M. Hall, Freshman class Amherst College, son of Rev. Gordon Hall, D. D.

Robert Stetson Gorham, Freshman class Harvard College, son of Daniel D. Gorham.

CHAPTER IV.

NAMES OF NORTHAMPTON LADIES, GRADUATES OF MOUNT HOLYOKE SEMINARY.

Roxana B. Parsons Green, Homer, N. Y.,	Grad.	1841
Cornelia Frances Bates, Grantville,	"	1845
Georgiana M. Wright,	"	1852
Catharine Gilfillan,	"	1852
Jane Gilfillan,	"	1854
Helen Gilfillan Collins, Elizabeth, N. J.,	"	1854
Catharine E. Lee,	"	1854
Cornelia Collins Ward, Holyoke,	"	1857
Charlotte W. Raynor,	"	1858
Anna C. Edwards,	"	1859
Ellen C. Parsons,	"	1863
Mary F. Clarke,	"	1865
Sarah C. Parsons,	"	1866
Elizabeth P. Wright,	"	1869
Anna A. Parsons,	"	1870
Helen J. Angell Goodwin, Centre Harbor, N. H.,	"	1871
Myra Parsons,	"	1871

About fifty young ladies of Northampton have been members of Mt. Holyoke Seminary for a longer or shorter time.

NORTHAMPTON YOUNG LADIES, GRADUATES OF SMITH COLLEGE.

In 1879.—Harriet B. Warner, Mary E. Gorham.

In 1881.—Martha J. Bryant, Sarah D. Kellogg.

NAMES OF UNDERGRADUATES AT SMITH COLLEGE, BELONGING TO NORTHAMPTON.

Class of 1882.—Nina E. Brown, Sophia C. Clark, Mary B. Daniels, Elizabeth B. Wright.

Class of 1883.—Mary A. Clark.

Class of 1884.—Clara M. Clark, Ella C. Clark, Marion B. Clough, Nina P. Fisk, Clara French, Harriet L. Hillman, Lucy C. McCloud, Anna M. Quirk, Caroline B. Sergeant, Ida Skilton, Frances M. Tyler,

Class of 1885.—Annie L. Clark, Kate W. Kidder, Annie O. Parsons, Eleanor F. Sawyer, Alice T. Skilton, Lucy B. Taylor.

Hattie Parsons grad. at Painesville, Ohio, Female Seminary.

ADDITIONAL ANCIENT HOMESTEADS.

Jerijah Strong, Jr., North Market street. Married, 1737, Mary, daughter of Increase Clark. A farmer, five children. He died in 1781, aged seventy-six. She died in 1798, aged eighty-seven.

Second generation, Elijah Strong, born 1752. Married, about 1779, Elizabeth Morton of Hatfield. A farmer, six children. He died in 1838, aged eighty-six.

Third generation, Luther Strong, born 1782. Married, 1806, Susannah Clark of Westhampton. A farmer, four children. He lived to be sixty-four, she attained her eighty-first year.

Fourth generation, Cephas Strong, born 1808. Married, 1832, Esther H. Starr of Easthampton. A farmer, one child. Sexton for over twenty years of the First Church. Still living.

Fifth generation, Edward Barnard Strong, born 1841. Married, 1870, Caroline M. Cliffe. A farmer, two or more children.

This homestead has been one hundred and forty-five years in the family into the sixth generation.

Joseph Alvord, born 1698, Bridge street, grandson of Alexander Alvord, one of the early settlers, a man of considerable means for those times. Joseph Alvord, by occupation a weaver, married Clemence, daughter of Dea. Ebenezer Wright. Established himself on this homestead in 1730. Deceased in 1786, aged eighty-eight.

Second generation, Medad Alvord, born 1738. Married Sarah Baker; and for his second wife, widow Betsey Partridge. He died in 1798, aged sixty.

Third generation, Eunice Alvord, born 1776, daughter of Medad. She married Luther Hunt, who died in 1817, aged forty-six. She survived him on the homestead forty-three years. They were the parents of Medad Hunt and Mrs. Roxana H. Hubbard. Eunice Alvord deceased in 1860, aged eighty-four.

Fourth generation, Medad Hunt. He sold to John Clark, April 2d, 1861.

The homestead continued in the Alvord and Hunt line one hundred and thirty-one years, 1730–1861.

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ERRATA.

Page 22. The sentence commencing, "The writer recalls seven Mathers of Northampton," readers will please omit.

Page 239, sixth line from the bottom, the sentence, "He married for his second wife," should read, for his third wife.

Page 290. Isaac Edwards Clark, and on page 291, John Proctor Clark, both add the final e, thus, Isaac Edwards Clarke, John Proctor Clarke.

Page 291, fifth line from the top, instead of Assistant in Wolford's District Attorney's office, should read, Assistant United States District Attorney in Wolford's District Attorney's office.

Page 355, second line from the top, the sentence, In 1874, chosen Royal Professor, etc., should read, Royall Professor, etc.

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